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VOLUME 82.—NEW SERIES

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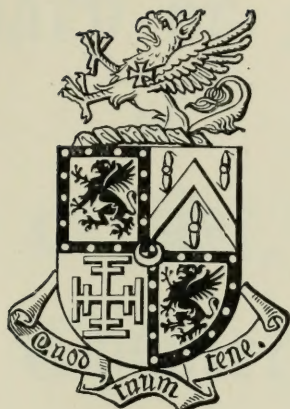
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The  
Chartulary or Register  
of  
The Abbey of St. Werburgh  
Chester

EDITED WITH INTRODUCTION AND NOTES

BY

JAMES TAIT, LITT.D., F.B.A.,

*President of the Society*

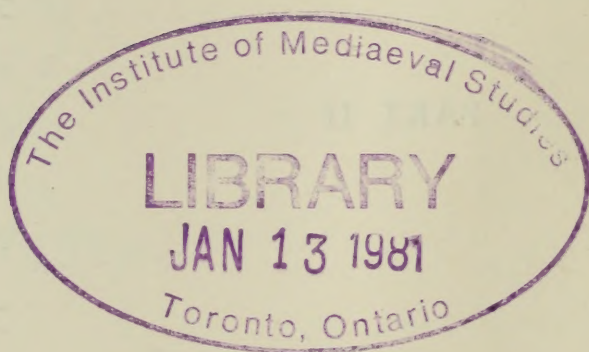
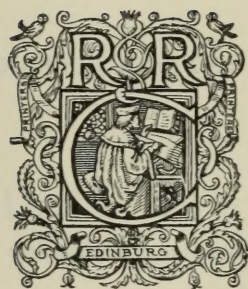
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PRINTED FOR THE CHETHAM SOCIETY

1923





## PREFACE

THE present volume completes the publication of the Chester Chartulary, the first part of which appeared three years ago. It includes more than five hundred documents (a few being specially numbered as not in the abbey register), and of these sixty-four are full texts with witnesses, gathered from various sources to replace the usually meagre abstracts of the register. The general proportion is slightly less than in Part I., but while that included no more than four taken from surviving originals, and one of these of contested authenticity, thirty-two, exactly half the total number of complete texts in the present part, are copied from originals. Of the thirty-two, twenty-four form part of the Mainwaring collection of charters which Sir Harry Mainwaring, when giving up Over Peover recently, placed in the John Rylands Library, Manchester, on loan for an indefinite period, for the use of students.<sup>1</sup> Ormerod and his editor Helsby do not seem to have had access to these deeds, and did not make full use of the transcripts of many of them which the antiquaries of the seventeenth century have left. Until the middle of the eighteenth century they belonged to the Kermincham branch of the Mainwarings, which had acquired the abbey manor of Barnshaw-cum-Goostrey and with it the deeds relating to the various estates included in the manor. On the sale of the manor to the main line between 1752 and 1757<sup>2</sup> the charters were transferred to Peover. There is reason to believe, however, that some deeds which originally formed part of the collection had become

<sup>1</sup> A useful handlist of them has been printed by Dr. R. Fawtier in the *Bulletin of the John Rylands Library*, vol. vii. (1922-3).

<sup>2</sup> Ormerod, iii. 132.



separated from the rest either at the Dissolution or during their stay at Kermincham. For the eight original charters of abbey holdings in Lees and Cranage which were acquired by the late Mr. R. H. Wood, formerly secretary of the Chetham Society, must almost certainly have been associated with them at one time, as Lees and Cranage were within the jurisdiction of the manor of Barnshaw-cum-Goostrey, and both collections include grants in Lees by Gralam de Rundchamp (Nos. 737 and 758). These eight charters were seen and used by Helsby, but his abstracts are far from satisfactory, and we are glad to be able, by the kindness of Mr. J. Hatton Wood, their present owner, to give full and careful transcripts of all.

These thirty odd parchments, recording the thirteenth-century acquisitions of the abbey in a group of little townships on and around Rudheath in central Cheshire, which by a singular chance have been preserved (almost as fresh as when they were written), while so many hundreds have perished, are fairly typical of the contents of the present volume. With few exceptions, the Rhuddlan grant of Ranulf Blundeville (No. 598) is one, the charters of kings, earls, and high ecclesiastical authorities are confined to the earlier part of the chartulary. Gifts, sales, and exchanges by the lesser landowners of Cheshire form the bulk of the transactions recorded in this, which therefore furnishes more detailed information on the genealogy, local topography, and agricultural economy of the county. Almost every page bears testimony to the energy and activity of that stout upholder of the abbey's claims and interests, Abbot Simon de Albo Monasterio (1265-1291), in the period following the Barons' Wars. The extent to which religious houses were liable to suffer at the hands of covetous magnates "in tempore turbacionis" is well illustrated by the one-sided agreement of 1258 between Simon's predecessor and Roger de Mold, the steward of the earl of Chester, which even half a century later wrung a hot protest from the scribe of the chartulary (No. 535). In the litigation with Basingwerk Abbey in 1287 over the advowson of West Kirby (No. 513) presentations made 'during the time of war' were disregarded. Even in time of peace a watchful eye and a firm attitude were needed.

The heirs of benefactors were sometimes disposed to whittle away what they considered excessive generosity. In two such cases abbot Simon himself had to come to terms with the discontented heir, surrendering the lordship of Old Withington, which had been granted to the abbey in 1267 as a dependency of Chelford, perhaps the most important acquisition of the thirteenth century (Nos. 563-64), and about ten years later half the Cranage mine on Rudheath which Robert de Croxton had given (No. 740a). Expensive litigation with neighbouring landowners over rights of pasture in the waste and the like was sometimes necessary (Nos. 691, 694-95, 837). The suit between abbot Thomas II. and the holders of the master cook's fee over the kitchen perquisites of their office, heads and tails of fish, pieces of the back bones of pigs and oxen, skimmings of fat, etc., provides the most entertaining document in a somewhat austere collection. Ormerod devoted considerable attention to it in his *History of Cheshire*, but we are able to give a better text and to make an important correction of the date to which he assigned it (pp. 353-55).

In this and the preceding part there are materials, unfortunately not very easy to handle, for a study of the separate endowments of the various departments of the monastic economy, infirmary, wardrobe, almonry, and so forth. The agreements as to burial rights with the hospital of St. John, the nuns of St. Mary, and the friars preachers form an interesting group (Nos. 522-26). They make it quite clear that the only original parish churches of Chester and its suburbs were St. Werburgh's and St. John's.

Attention may also be drawn to the identification of the present Holm House farm near Ince with the Alrichesholm of the Chester and Stanlaw chartularies and the evidence thereby afforded that the hundred boundary has been diverted at this point since the thirteenth century.

The grant of lands in Ulster to the monastery by John de Courcy in the reign of Henry II., in return for the provision of a prior and monks for a new abbey at Downpatrick (No. 886), was known to Dugdale from one of the manuscripts of the chartulary, but the lands do not seem to have been identified or their later history traced.



For other points of interest in these charters the reader must be referred to the notes which have been appended to many of them and to the Addenda and Corrigenda, which would not have been so numerous had not the book, for reasons of economy, been set up at once in page.

In taking leave, with somewhat mixed feelings, of a work which has occupied much of my time for the last six years, I cannot refrain from expressing a hope that it may help to bring to the Society a larger number of members in Cheshire than it has possessed in recent years. There are still many unprinted documents relating to the abbey in the British Museum, the Public Record Office, and elsewhere, including a rental of its estates in the fifteenth century and a court roll of the early sixteenth, and if adequate support is given, it may be found possible to print a volume of these at some not too distant date.

My obligations to the Council and Librarian of the John Rylands Library and to Mr. Hatton Wood have been already recorded. Mr. W. Fergusson Irvine and Mr. R. Stewart-Brown have again kindly read my proofs, preserved me from not a few errors, and furnished even more additional matter than my notes and addenda expressly indicate. Mr. John Brownbill has made transcripts and searches for me with his usual skill and care.

JAMES TAIT.

WITHINGTON,

MANCHESTER,

*February 20th, 1923.*

## ADDENDA ET CORRIGENDA

Page iv, line 29. A Ralph justice (*iusticia*) witnesses two charters of Ranulph II., c. 1150. (Stenton, *Danelaw Charters*, 363 ; *Spalding Chartulary* (College of Arms), f. 447.)

Page v, line 1. In Harley MS. 2074, f. 30 (142) Randle Holme records a 'Convencio facta A.D. 1202 coram Philippo de Orreby, tunc existente iusticiario Cestrie, aliisque baronibus et fidelibus domini comitis inter Gilbertum Pica, etc.' Unfortunately no more is quoted and Holme may have made a mistake in the date. This was evidently Canon Morris's authority for dating Orreby's justiceship 1202-29 in his *Chester in Plantagenet and Tudor Reigns*. Mr. Stewart-Brown informs me that he believes he found proof that Orreby was justice on November 13, 1207, but has lost the reference.

Page v, line 5. Draycot attested as justice a charter dated 1239 (Shakerley (Vernon) MS. 3, f. 238) and was still acting in July 1240 (*Rot. Parl.* i. 81a). Was John de Lexington his colleague or deputy in the preceding February? Draycot is known to have had two colleagues, John Gobaud and Simon of Norwich, during part of his term of office (MS. Coll. of Arms, 1 D. 14, No. 45).

Page v, line 9. Ormerod's statement (ii. 78) that Sir Walkelyn de Arderne discharged the office of justice between 1252 and 1258 is unsupported by evidence there, and as the justices of those years are known, Arderne can at best have only been acting as deputy. The assertion in the next paragraph that Roger de Mainwaring was justice in 1232-33 is a mere slip.

Page xi, line 10-13. If Æthelred acquired Lindsey in the strict sense only in 679, the inference here made falls to the ground, for Threckingham is in Kesteven.

Page xlv, footnote 5. The reference should be to No. 6, though No. 12 shows the same system in force under Ranulf II.

Page xlviii, line 17. For Simon, a later chancellor, see *Orm.* ii. 486.

Page 9, line 11. The Chartulary has EAston, not Easton, the 'E' being intended as a correction of the 'A.'

Page 29, line 16. See No. 782.

(xxix)



Page 38, No. 4. Cf. Dugdale, *Mon. Angl.* iv. 20.

Page 46, line 2. I have, however, since found a deed in which a William de Punterleia of the text is William Punterlin on the seal (Shakerley (Vernon) MS. 3, f. 226).

Page 66, line 42. Dr. A. G. Little, who has kindly examined the photographic facsimile for me, writes: "The writing certainly looked like that of the middle of the twelfth century, but my impression was that there was a suggestion of artificiality about it, as though the scribe were copying something not quite in his usual style. It might be an 'attracted' script, but I could not find any conclusive indication." Apropos of this, it may be pointed out that Mr. Gilson's view that the writing is considerably later than 1150 (which would make the document either a forgery or a mere transcript) is not, as he seemed to think, consistent with that of Mr. Crump, who accepts the ostensible date.

Page 89, line 3. For 'ann, iuel' read 'anni uel.'

Pages 91-92. For 'Hente' (de Boydell) read 'Heute.'

Page 94, No. 46. The seal was attached in Erdeswick's time and apparently bore a stag (Harl. MS. 506, fo. 46 (92)).

Page 95, line 18. For a Hamelin de Bardulf who witnesses a charter of Earl Ranulf II., see F. M. Stenton, *Danelaw Charters* (British Academy), 362.

Page 124, line 16. Dr. Farrer tells me that I have done injustice to Ormerod here and that Sir Robert Touchet *was* son of Thomas.

Page 131, line 13. John de Giuges here is probably the same person as the John de 'Ginoes' who witnessed No. 80, and one or both names must be misreadings, perhaps of Ginges.

Page 131, footnote. For 'Robert' read 'Roger.'

Page 142, No. 127. For the use of the ordinary form of enfeoffment in the grant of churches see Stenton, *Danelaw Charters*, lxxiv, and cf. No. 120.

Page 165, No. 194. Rugeram is an 'un-name' for Ingeram or Engeram.

Page 171, line 1. Mr. Charles Johnson suggests that the eyre in question was that of 53 Henry III. (1268-69).

Page 179, No. 248. Add reference to No. 207 for Lyme Wood.

Page 202, line 13. For 'R[ogero]' read 'R[oberto].'

Page 206, No. 309. For a contemporary agreement between William de Bunbury and Stanlaw Abbey as to the rights of the latter in this neighbourhood see *Whalley Coucher Book*, i. 29.

Page 214, line 8. For 'the second William Lancelyn' read 'the first William Lancelyn.' There was no William in the direct line before William (son of Robert II.), who died in 1283. Cf. No. 689 *n*.

Page 218, No. 331. A fuller copy enrolled on the Cheshire Domesday Roll was dated 53 Henry III. (1268-69), "coram Thoma de Boulton tunc Iusticiario Cestrie, Thoma de Meyngarin, Petro de Ardena, Willelmo

Patrike, Willelmo de Boydel, Thoma de Orreby, Roberto de Stokeport, Roberto Extraneo, Ricardo de Wilburham tunc vicecomite Cestriscire, militibus, Roberto de Monte Alto, Hugone de Corona, Hugone de Pulford, Eadm[undo] Fiton, Thoma de Audelim, Radulfo de Vernon, et aliis baronibus, militibus et libere tenentibus ibidem existentibus." It ends after antecessorum suorum: "prout ex inspectione cartarum ipsarum quas predictus Willelmus inspexit, audiuit, manibus propriis tractauit, etc." (MS. College of Arms 1. D. 14 (1580), No. 52. I owe this transcript to Mr. Stewart-Brown.)

Page 222, No. 335. Mr. Earwaker dated this grant earlier, "certainly before 1250," and seems justified by Abbot Simon's enfeoffment (c. 1270) of Robert de Mascy with the moiety which the abbey held in demesne at an annual rent of 8s. for all services (*East Cheshire*, i. 266).

Page 234, line 11. Insert a comma after Sage.

Page 239, line 5. For "456" read "460."

Page 242, Nos. 372-73. Cf. No. 605.

Page 248, Nos. 387-9 n. For "William Lancelyn II." read "William Lancelyn I." Cf. correction to p. 214. *Botta* in these abstracts may be the scribe's error for *bovata*.

Page 250, line 28. For "Nos. 642, 652-53" read "Nos. 645 n., 656-657."

Page 255, line 17. This conjecture is improbable.

Page 256, line 7. Here and elsewhere "grant in fee farm" would be more strictly correct.

Page 257, line 8. An inquest held Tuesday after Ascension Day 16 Edw. I. (1288) states that "Dominus Hugo de Dutton tenet quartam partem feodi unius militis in Nesse inveniundo duos homines fediles" (*sic*)—Ches. Plea Roll, No. 6, m. 1 d.

Page 262, line 10. There was a house in Elton in the eighteenth century which was called 'The Rock,' which we may perhaps connect with 'iuxta petram' in this deed. *Ex inform.* Rev. J. G. Slater of Ince.

Page 264, line 26. Ormerod (ii. 26 n.) gives the names of the witnesses to this charter from an *inspeximus* by the Black Prince: Rob. de Brescy, Ric. de Kyngeslegh, Jac. de Pulle, Will. de Hellesby, Will. de Trofford, and Ric. Marshall of Elton. James de Poole died before December 22, 1307 (*ib.* ii. 419).

Page 266, line 7. If the Thomas de Elton here mentioned were the grantor of Nos. 432-35, the identification of this Hugh de Pulford with the rector of c. 1220 would be a little difficult.

Page 269, line 14. As the charter of Humphrey II. de Bunbury mentioned in the note to this entry (a grant of a moiety of Lachford to Henry, son of Gilbert de Malpas) is prior to 1209, when the abbey's possession of Alrichesholm is first recorded, it is just possible that the exchange was effected with this Humphrey and not with his grandfather. In that case the William Patrick who confirmed it would be the son of



the William who died in 1184 and elder brother of Robert de Patrick (see p. v *supra*). This second William attested the Lachford charter.

Page 273, line 6. The father of the grantor was perhaps the grantee of No. V. in *Journ. Chest. Arch. Soc.* N.S. x. 18, for the date of which cf. No. 357 n. above.

Page 275, line 34. In Wallasey charters copied by Richard Kuerden and Christopher Towneley (*penes* Dr. W. Farrer) Mr. Irvine finds Alan de Waley occurring as late as 1230 and his son Robert flourishing c. 1240–1245.

Page 275, line 35. A Gilbert de Barnston, brother of Hugh, flourished c. 1260–70 (W.F.I.).

Page 288, line 29. In a county court held on December 21, 1311, the abbot's claim to exemption from attendance at the iter of the Justice of Chester for lay tenants on the glebe of Chirchothebeth (described as a vill of a carucate of land) was rejected on the verdict of a jury (*Chester Plea Roll*, 24, 5 Edw. II. m. 15 d.).

Page 293, No. 510. The full text of this quitclaim is given here from Harl. MS. 2148, f. 24 (in a record of a plea in 1289).

*Placita die Martis post Ascensionem Domini  
anno H. xlvij<sup>o</sup> tempore W. La Zuche*

Omnibus Christi fidelibus ad quos litere presentes peruenerint Ric' de Kirkeby salutem in Domino. Nouerit universitas uestra me concessisse et pro me et heredibus meis in perpetuum omnino quietum clamasse et hoc presenti scripto meo confirmasse domino Th[ome] abbati sancte Werburge Cestr' et conuentui eiusdem loci et eorum successoribus omne ius et clamium quod habui uel aliquo casu contingente habere potui in ecclesia de Kirkeby cum pertinentiis uel in eiusdem ecclesie aduocatione cum omnibus terris, tenementis et libertatibus dicte ecclesie pertinentibus. Ita quod nec ego nec heredes mei nec aliquis ex parte mea uel nomine meo uel heredum meorum aliquid iuris uel clamii in predicta ecclesia uel eius aduocatione cum pertinentiis exigere poterimus uel decetero uendicare. Et ad maiorem securitatem habendam presenti quiete clam[ancie] sigillum meum apposui. Hiis testibus : domino W. la Zuche tunc iusticiario Cestrie, domino R. de Pulford constabulario, domino Ricardo de Wilburgham, militi[bus] ; Ricardo de Orreby, camerario Cestrie, Stephano clerico tunc uicecomite Cestrirrie, Rogero de Dunuill', Patricio de Hesilwell', Philippo de Baumuille, Iohanne de Wetenhale, B. de Melys, et aliis.

Et ut perpetue commendaretur memorie ad instanciam parcium decretum fuit istud scriptum hic irrotulari et in rotulo qui uocatur Domesday.

Page 295, line 25. From an original writ of 1205 in the British Museum (Wolley Charters, v. 27) it appears that the abbot of St. Evroult had laid a complaint before the Pope against the abbot of Chester and others for injuries received in relation to the church and manor of Kirkby and the chapel of Woodcote (*sic*). The nature of the offence is unluckily not indicated.

Page 295, line 29. Thanks to the kindness of Mr. Stewart-Brown I am able to amend Ormerod's account of this suit by comparison with the original report in *Chester Plea Roll*, No. 3, m. 6. The abbot of Basingwerk claimed that the action was one *de iure mixto cum possessione*, but it was decided purely as a possessory case. It was admitted that the last three presentations had been made by the abbot of Chester, but Basingwerk rested its case on the fact that the last of these, that of Ralph de Mold in 1265, was made in time of war and so invalid. This was so far admitted that the decision was given for the abbot of Chester on the ground that the last presentation in time of peace, that of Richard de Coudray, had been made by his predecessor abbot Roger (the inversion of Roger and Walter in Ormerod's list of rectors, vol. ii. p. 486, is due to a slip in the *Plea Roll*). The suit was heard in January-February 1287. At some date before 1310 two-thirds of the demesne tithes of the parish were appropriated to the fabric of the abbey and known as le Bordland. Harl. MS. 1994, f. 8 (265).

Page 296, last line. My argument in favour of a later date than Ormerod's for this quitclaim is somewhat weakened by failure to discover his authority for the presentation of a William as rector by Chester Abbey in 1287 which I accepted in my note. Is it possible that he misunderstood the statement made in the suit of that year (see previous addendum) that Basingwerk presented a William on the death of Ralph de Mold, whose disallowance by the abbot of Chester led to the action?

Page 297, line 16. In Wallasey charters copied by Towneley (*pene*s Dr. W. Farrer) which Mr. Irvine dates *c.* 1250, he has noted charters mentioning Robert, son of Herbert de Meles, and witnessed by Bertram de Meles and Richard, son of Herbert de Meles. In the *Cheshire Sheaf*, Series III. No. 4038, Fulk de Meoles is described as aged 50 in 1309.

Bertram, son of Henry (not John as stated by Ormerod) succeeded (*aet.* 22) as next heir to Bertram de Magna Meoles early in 1295 (*Cal. Inq.* iii. No. 222).

Page 298, line 36. 'The original,' *i.e.* the original of the grant of Caldey hundred to Merton.

Page 299, line 5. The 10s. was included in the grant in 1545 of £19, 10s. *od.* to the Dean and Chapter (R.S-B.).

Page 301, line 26. There is an article on the Friars Preachers of Chester by C. F. R. Palmer in the *Reliquary*, vol. xxiii. pp. 97-103.

Page 302, line 33. Robert de Mold's stewardship ended before 1211. See No. 598, which his ~~brother~~ and successor Roger witnesses with Roger the constable (*d.* 1211).

Page 304, line 39. The date given by the 'Annals' is confirmed by an entry of the final concord in Eaton MS. 28 (old xxi. 5), f. 106.

Page 305, No. 532. The MS. at Eaton Hall containing extracts from the Domesday roll gives (f. 106) this as a final concord of 42 Hen. III., but does not mention the concessions wrung from the abbey.

Son/



Page 305, line 33. The site of Spon chapel was identified by Mr. T. Cropper on Spon farm, Spon Green, in Buckley (*Cheshire Sheaf*, III. ser. vol. vi. p. 10). It is said to have been built by the abbey on its manor of Bistre (*supra*, p. 31) and was in the parish of Mold (Thomas, *Hist. of St. Asaph* (1874), 606).

Page 311, Nos. 542-43. If Ormerod is correct in his affiliation of Reginald le Brun to the Croxtons, his relationship to the Robert le Brun of No. 542 is not clear. A Robert le Brun of Brun or Bruen Stapleford granted Allostock to Robert, son of Picgot, about the same date (*Ancestor*, ii. 140).

Page 318, line 37. That Richard de Wybunbury was sheriff of Cheshire in 1236 appears from a dated document in Orm. i. xxxvi, and in 1239 from a Norley deed in Shakerley (Vernon) MS. No. 3, f. 238. For his holding office in 1244, see No. 753a.

Page 324, No. 565. Mr. Irvine tells me that there are deeds extant relating to the family of Mugebroc or Midgebrook.

Page 336, line 31. The authority followed by Ormerod for the existence of a Birkenhead chapel in Wallasey is distrusted by Mr. Irvine.

Page 339, line 27. Mr. Irvine is inclined to identify the Walter Livet of this entry with Walter Linet or Lynnet who was mayor of Chester in 1246 and 1257-60, and would date this grant 1260-65, in the time of abbot Thomas I.

Page 340, line 10. There can be little doubt that the 'Ricardus clericus' of this deed was the Richard Clerk who was mayor of Chester 1261-67.

Page 349, line 21. Poimton may possibly stand for Poynton here.

Page 350, line 18. Reginald de Lein (seal) occurs 1315 as Reginald de Thleen (Aston deeds). Does this represent Lleyn, the peninsular part of Carnarvonshire?

Page 352, line 33. An alternative suggestion might identify Pulle with Bachepool (Orm. i. 372, ii. 776), but the difficulty in either case is that no separate hamlet of Poole with arable fields seems to be recorded.

Page 356, line 18. See preceding addendum.

Page 357, line 26. For a charter of Philip de Newton dated 1244 and another of his son William, see the *Ancestor*, vi. 33.

Page 364, line 24. Mr. Irvine is inclined to regard 'decanus' as a surname, Dean, but the previous entry tells the other way, unless we suppose an omission.

Page 368, line 26. Backford Cross is marked on the Ordnance map. The cross itself has vanished.

Page 375, line 34. For a perambulation in 1271-72 between Bidston and the abbot's vill of Noctorum (Knocktyrum), see Orm., *Domesday*, 17.

Page 379, line 5. "A 'certain road' is the road leading from the Mill dam past Spital Station. About 400 yards west of the station on the road is still to be seen the 'old ditch,' which formerly drained Spittell

Green (which before its enclosure began at this point). This ditch runs S.S.E. directly to the head of Crosdale (or Crowsdale), thus completing the encirclement of this piece of waste." (W.F.I.)

Page 380, lines 40-41. "The old rectory of Bebington is now called Bebington Hall. Probably the site of this messuage and toft is approximately marked by the modern house called Abbots Grange." (W.F.I.)

Page 381, line 2. "According to the Tithe Map there was formerly a 'field' which lay to the south of the church, bounded on the east by Bromborough Road, on the west by the road leading from the church to Poulton, and on the south (roughly) by the formerly existing railway from Storeton quarries to the river bank. This 'field' was called in 1840 'Birches,' a name which is probably a corruption of le Bruche. The leper houses can hardly be other than the Spital which formerly stood on the site of Spital Old Hall (see No. 91 *supra*). If these identifications are correct, Poulton Millway is probably represented to-day by Bromborough Road. At the same time one would expect it to be called Bromborough Millway. There was a windmill in Poulton, close to the farm now called Windy Harbour, so Poulton Millway may be represented by the road leading from Bebington church to Poulton, which was on the *west* side of the Birches." (W.F.I.)

Mr. Stewart-Brown clinches the identification of the 'leper houses' with the Spital by reference to a grant made by Edward I. to the 'fratres de domo leprosorum de Bebynton' quoted in Tanner's *Notitia* under Babington.

Page 387, bottom. Ranesfield occurs as Ransfield in an original survey of c. 1755 among the Mainwaring papers. It was a large, formerly arable, field, lying, with another called the Seeches, south of Bromborough Hall grounds.

Page 393, line 23. The *inq. p. m.* of William Lancelyn (I.) shows that he was lord of  $\frac{1}{8}$  fee of Manley under the lord of Dunham (*Cal. Inq.* ii. 298).

Page 398, line 7. Le Portforthe occurs in the license to the abbot to enclose the waste of Hulse from Ra. de Vernon and his wife Joan (*D.K.* 36 *Rep.* 495-96).

Page 401, line 3. The duplication only extends to the quitclaim of the rent. Curiously enough the scribe of the chartulary has duplicated the grant of the lordships and gives the rent only in No. 758.

Page 404, Nos. 742-43. Leycester inserts a second Gralam in his pedigree of the Rundchamps of Lostock, but this is doubtful (*Ancestor*, ii. 148).

The Wulfric 'man' of the abbey in Windgates may be the Wulfric de Lache of No. 766a. Windgates was close to Lache Dennis and Crooked Lache (Nos. 737, 748). The latter Wulfric was no doubt the Wulfric de Lache who gave a salhouse in Middlewich to Liulf the sheriff (Harl. MS. 2074, f. 87 (190)). In Ormerod's pedigree of Cranage (iii. 127) Wulfric de Lache is identified with Wulfric father (*rectius* grandfather, *ib.* 210) of



Liulf, in that of Croxton he is made grandfather of an earlier Liulf and removed to the time of Edward the Confessor and William the Conqueror (see pp. 123, 235 above).

Page 405, footnote 2. The scribe of the chartulary does not always distinguish 'n' and 'u,' but the original charters show that Craulache and Craunache were the two types of the name now spelt Cranage.

Page 408, line 1. This charter refutes Mr. Bird's scepticism (*Ancestor*, ii. 148) as to the existence of a Richard father of Gralam de Rundchamp (Orm. i. 670). Richard married Mabel de Mainwaring (*Journ. Chester Arch. Soc.* N.S. xiii. 98).

Page 411, line 18. There seems to be no other evidence than this charter for Robert, son of Liulf, having had an interest in the Mainwaring moiety of Winnington.

Page 427, line 9. Legends on seals: S' H . . . . . NETABL' and S' FELICIE BONETABL'.

Page 454, line 12. The Chartulary abstract ends: Hec conuencio irrotulatur in Domesday.

Page 467, line 10. Alexander le Beel, son of William le Beel and Agnes Arneway, was rector of Holy Trinity Church, Chester (*Journ. Chester Arch. Soc.* N.S. ii. 152-54, a deed misdated 1293 instead of 1283).

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## DE COQUINA

**409.** Grant by Sir Hugh de Dutton, kt., to abbot Walter and the convent of a toft in Ness (Wirral). 1228-40.

Hugo de Dottona miles dedit abbati<sup>1</sup> Waltero et conuentui vnum toftum in Nesse super le Houtrake longitudinis x perticarum latitudinis iiii perticarum, liberum ab omni seruicio seculari.

This grant carries back the tenure of Ness by the Duttons of Dutton to a date a century earlier than the earliest evidences known to Ormerod (ii. 541). [See Addenda.]

**410.** Quitclaim by Hugh (*rectius* Richard) de Coudray and Matilda his wife, daughter of Geoffrey the cook, to abbot S[imon] of 2s. of yearly rent which he used to pay to them for their share of 2 oxgangs of land in Ness, together with the said oxgangs which the abbot of Chester had of the grant of the said Geoffrey. Similar quitclaim by Ellis de Chorlton and his wife Agnes, another daughter of Geoffrey. 1265-91.

<sup>2</sup> Hugo de Coudrey et Matilda vxor eius, filia Galfridi coci, quietos clamauerunt S[ymoni] abbati Cestrie ii solidos annui redditus quos dictus abbas eisdem reddere solebat pro porcione sua de ii bouatis terre in Nesse, vna cum dictis bouatis quas abbas Cestrie habuit ex concessione dicti Galfridi. Item Helyas de Thurlston<sup>3</sup> et Agnes vxor eius, altera filia Galfridi coci, simili modo quietos clamauerunt alios ii solidos annuos de dicta terra vna cum eadem terra, vt patet in sua carta.

For Richard de Coudray (whose Christian name the scribe doubtless miswrote under the influence of the preceding deed) and his

<sup>1</sup> Harl. MS. 2062 inserts Cestrie.

<sup>2</sup> This entry, which has no rubricated heading, is placed at the foot of the page. It is incorporated in the text later (No. 698) with slight variations of wording, but without correction of the mistake in Richard's name. Ellis is described as venator.

<sup>3</sup> *Rectius* Churlston. Chorlton (in Backford par.) appears as Cherliston in No. 667.



father-in-law, the master cook of the abbey in the time of abbot William Marmion, see Nos. 631-6 and Orm. ii. 384-5. Ormerod does not notice Geoffrey's gift. Geoffrey's sister Agnes married William, son of Richard de Ness (No. 634).

- 411.** Grant by Alice, formerly wife of Gilbert Bloye, to the kitchen (of the abbey) of an acre of land in (? Little) Saughall called Middle Acre in We Furlong, which she formerly held of the abbot, together with a plot called the kitchener's croft. ? 1265-91.

*Alacia quondam relicta (sic) Gilberti Bloye dedit et quietam clamavit coquine vnam acram terre in Salhale que Media Acra in Weforlong' appellatur, quam prius de abbate tenuit, vna cum placea quadam que dicitur croftum coquinarii.*

Alice Blay or Bloye inherited a third part of Little Saughall which she ultimately gave to the abbey (Nos. 678-86) in abbot Simon's time. For a gift in Chester see No. 623*a*.

- 412.** Grant by the same to the kitchen of a selion in (? Little) Saughall next to the acre which she formerly gave. ? 1265-1291.

*Alacia relicta quondam Gilberti Blay<sup>1</sup> dedit coquine vnam sellionem in Salhale propinquiorem acre terre quam ante dedit coquine ex parte boreali.*

- 413.** Grant by Roger, son of Roger de Copston, to the abbey of 3 butts near the vill of Shotwick in exchange for as much land in Shotwick, with easements, and free access with carts through his garden to the kitchen grange, the road to be 9 feet wide.

*Rogerus filius Rogeri de Copston dedit tres<sup>2</sup> buttas iuxta villam de Schetowycia in escambium pro tanta terra in Schetowycia, cum pertinenciis et aysyamentis, et liberum introitum et exitum per medium gardinum suum ad grangiam coquine cum carrectis quandocunque necessarium fuerit. Et quod illud iter sit nouem pedum in latitudine.*

An Adam de Copeston and Henry, chaplain of Copeston, are mentioned in connexion with Shotwick and the abbey in 10-11 Edw. II. (Orm. ii. 562).

<sup>1</sup> Omitted, and inserted in later hand.

<sup>2</sup> duabus in heading here and in Harl. 2062.

- 414.** Grant by abbot Walter of the church of Shotwick for the augmentation of the convent kitchen for six monks whom he added to the wonted number. 1228-40.

Abbas Walterus dedit ecclesiam de Schetowycia cum pertinentiis ad incrementum coquine conuentus pro sex monachis quos acreuit ad solitum numerum monachorum.

Licence for the appropriation of the church of Shotwick for their own uses had been given to the monks by bishop William between 1214 and 1223 (No. 110).

- 415.** Grant by abbot Roger to the convent, for the increase of its kitchen and for raising the number of monks to 40, of the chapel of Wervin, also of 5 marks to be taken yearly from the vicar of Eastham and 1 mark from the vicar of Bromborough, 4 of which marks to remain to the chamber of the convent to find mattresses and coverlets and 2 to the charities of the convent, viz. 20s. for the repayment of the Neston debt and  $\frac{1}{2}$  mark for the feast of the Invention of St. Stephen (3 Aug.), remission of what he should take from the chamber, for the convent's tunics, and of what he used to take from its garden, and grant of 20s. to the prior, 2 marks to the infirmary, 10s. to the sacrist, 40*d.* (to be taken annually from Newcastle[-under-Lyme?]) to the monks celebrating in chapter, and to the altar of St. Mary by the choir all that messuage near the cemetery which he bought from Norreys (No. 479). 1240-49.

Abbas Rogerus dedit conuentui, ad incrementum sue coquine et in augmentum numeri monachorum usque ad xl, capellam de Wyruin. Item dedit conuentui v marcas annuatim percipiendas de vicario de Estham et vnam marcā de vicario de Bromburg', ita quod iiii de illis marcis remaneant camere conuentus ad inueniendas stragulas et coopertoria, et due caritatibus conuentus, videlicet xx solidos pro restitutione debiti de Neston et dimidiam marcā pro festo Inuencionis sancti Stephani. Item remisit quicquid ipse deberet percipere de camera conuentus, ad augmentum tunicarum conuentus, et quicquid solebat percipere de orto conuentus. Item dedit priori xx solidos, et infirmarie duas marcas, et sacriste decem solidos, et monachis in capitulo celebrantibus xl denarios de nouo castro annuatim percipiendos; dedit eciam altari sancte Marie iuxta chorum totum illud mesuagium iuxta cimiterium quod emit de Norreys. Quere de



hoc inter cartas operis ecclesie. Item quere de terris in Neston inter cartas ecclesie de eadem.

#### DE ELEMOSINARIA

- 416.** Grant by William, son of Simon clerk of Thornton (le Moors), to the almonry of  $2\frac{1}{2}$  selions in Elton, namely 6 butts next the land of Richard the marshal, etc., and 2 butts in Whitfield and a  $\frac{1}{2}$  selion next Richard the marshal's land, *i.e.* near the boundary of Ince, paying to him *1d.* yearly. Late 13th century.

Willelmus filius Symonis clerici de Thornton dedit elemosinarie duas selliones et dimidiam in Elton', scilicet sex buttas iacentes iuxta terram Ricardi marescalli et extendentes se uersus bruerium, et duas buttas in campo qui vocatur Wytfelt, et dimidiam sellionem iacentem proximam terre Ricardi marescalli, scilicet iuxta metam de Ynis, reddendo sibi vnum denarium annuum.

The relationship between the grantors of lands in Elton to the almonry of the abbey is of some importance for the genealogy of the families of Elton of Elton and Thornton of Thornton. Ormerod and Helsby conjecture (ii. 16-17) that the William de Thornton father of Hawise the grantor of No. 426 was a younger son of Sir Peter de Thornton (*d.* 1280) and that John de Elton, son of William son of the parson (*persone*), who granted No. 430, was the grandson of a younger son of Thomas de Elton, the first of his house, *persone*, it is suggested, being "intended for Symone (*sic*) subsequently mentioned," *i.e.* in the chartulary from which they are quoting (*ib.* ii. 26, 28). The William son of Simon the clerk of Thornton who is the grantor of Nos. 416-24 is described as son of Simon de Elton in the confirmation of his grants by his son John (No. 425). The identification of this Simon de Elton, the clerk of Thornton, with the parson of No. 430 seems probable and, if correct, adds a name to the list of rectors of Thornton le Moors (Orm. ii. 19).

Helsby's long note on the relations of the Thorntons and the Eltons (*ib.* p. 26) is ingeniously worked out, but in the fifth line from the end he has by a slip made Matilda, sister of Hawise de Thornton, a daughter of Thomas de Elton instead of William de Thornton (cf. p. 28).

- 417.** Grant by William, son of Simon clerk of Thornton (le

Moors), to the almonry of 4 butts in Elton, in the Moorfield, paying to him *1d.* yearly.

Willelmus filius Symonis clerici de Thornton dedit elemosinarie *iiii* buttas in Elton iacentes in campo qui vocatur Morfelt, reddendo sibi *vnum* denarium annum.

**418.** Grant by W[illiam], son of Simon clerk of Thornton (le Moors), of 6 selions in Elton, *i.e.*  $2\frac{1}{2}$  in Broomfield and Bottomfield, 1 called Flaylont and another called Crougrefont, etc., paying to him *1d.* yearly.

W[illelmus] filius Symonis dedit elemosinarie sex selliones in Elton, scilicet *vnam* et dimidiam in campo qui dicitur Brom, et *vnam* in campo qui dicitur Bothum, et *vnam* que iacet inter terram que fuit Th[ome] et terram que fuit Marg[erie] et extenditur usque ad magnam viam, et *vnam* sellionem que vocatur Flaylont et *vnam* que vocatur Crougrefont et dimidiam sellionem que iacet uersus metam de Ynis, reddendo sibi *vnum* denarium annum.

The separate naming of so small a field division as the selion, an unusual feature, is said to point to "an open arable field of restricted area" (Gray, *English Field Systems*, 255). Nine such fields in Elton are mentioned in these charters.

**419.** Grant by William, son of Simon, to the almonry of  $1\frac{1}{2}$  selions in Elton, of which one lay in Longthornfield.

Willelmus filius Symonis dedit elemosinarie *vnam* sellionem in Elton in campo qui dicitur Longethorn <sup>1</sup> et dimidiam extensam uersus bruerium.

**419a.** Grant by W[illiam], son of Simon, to the almonry of  $3\frac{1}{2}$  selions in Elton, paying to him *1d.* yearly.

W[illelmus] filius Simonis dedit elemosinarie tres selliones et dimidiam in Eltona quarum vna iacet inter sellionem Margerie et terram ecclesie, et alia inter terram Thome et terram Margerie, et tertia et dimidia in campo qui vocatur Brom, reddendo sibi *vnum* denarium annum.

**420.** Grant by W[illiam], son of Simon, to the almonry of 3 half selions in Moorhillfield, and 1 selion called "Roggedelond," and a  $\frac{1}{2}$  selion extending towards the marsh beneath Flaye-

<sup>1</sup> Longothorn, MS. Corrected from the heading.



lond selion, and a  $\frac{1}{2}$  selion extending to the highway between Ince and Elton near the Stone, paying to him 2*d.* a year.

W[illelmus] filius Simonis dedit elemosinarie 3 dimidias selliones in campo de Morhul cum prato adiacente, et vnam sellionem qui vocatur Roggedelond, et vnam dimidiam sellionem extensam uersus mariscum de subtus sellionem que vocatur Flayelond, et dimidiam sellionem extensam ad magnam viam inter Ynes et Eltonam iuxta petram. Reddendo sibi duos denarios annuos.

Though it is not distinctly stated, these selions, like those granted by the same donor in preceding charters, were in Elton. [See Add.]

**421.** Grant by William, son of Simon (to the almonry), of a selion in Elton called Much Headland between the village and Bottomfield, paying to him 1*d.* yearly.

[f. 23 (20) d.] Willelmus filius Symonis dedit vnam sellionem in Eltona que vocatur Muche Hadlond, iacentem inter villam et campum qui uocatur Bothum,<sup>1</sup> iuxta terram Ricardi de Torperlegh', extensam ad magnam viam uersus domum H. de Eltona, reddendo sibi vnum denarium annum.

Richard de Tarporley himself gave land to the abbey (No. 431).

**422.** Grant by W[illiam], son of Simon, of a selion extending to the almonry selion, and another extending to the marsh, and a half selion in Crowgravefield, etc., paying to him 2*d.* yearly.

W[illelmus] filius Simonis dedit elemosinarie vnam sellionem extensam ad sellionem elemosinarie iuxta Stanewaye, et aliam extensam uersus mariscum, et dimidiam sellionem in campo de Crowegraue, et vnam buttam super eandem sellionem extensam, reddendo sibi duos denarios annuos.

**423.** Grant by W[illiam], son of Simon, to the almonry of a selion and a half in Broomfield, and a selion towards the marsh, paying to him 2*d.* yearly.

W[illelmus] filius Symonis dedit elemosinarie vnam sellionem et dimidiam in campo qui uocatur Brom, et vnam sellionem uersus mariscum, reddendo sibi duos denarios annuos.

**424.** Grant by William, son of Simon, to the almonry of 13 selions and 15 butts in Elton, *i.e.* 3 selions in Broomfield,

<sup>1</sup> The end of this word is doubtful in the MS., but presumably it is the Bothum of No. 418

7 butts in Moorfield, 1 selion in Bottom, 1 selion between the land that was Thomas's and Margery's land,  $1\frac{1}{2}$  selions called Flahelond', a half selion and 6 butts extending towards the heath,  $1\frac{1}{2}$  selions in Crowgrave and 2 extending towards the marsh, a half selion extending towards Spertes Deynes, 2 half selions near Stanewaye, 1 selion called Longthorn, and 2 butts in Whitfield, paying to him 1*d.* yearly.

Willelmus filius Symonis dedit elemosinarie tres selliones in Eltona in campo qui uocatur Brom, et vii buttas in Morfeld, et vnam sellionem in Bothum, et vnam sellionem iacentem inter terram que fuit Thome et terram Margerie, et vnam sellionem et dimidiam que vocantur Flahelond', et dimidiam sellionem et sex buttas extensas uersus bruerium, et vnam sellionem et dimidiam in Crowegraue, et duas selliones extensas uersus mariscum sine prato, et dimidiam sellionem extensam uersus Spertes Deynes, et duas dimidias selliones iuxta Stanewaye et vnam sellionem que uocatur Longethorn, et duas buttas in Witfeld, reddendo sibi vnum denarium annum.

**425.** Grant by John, son of William son of Simon de Elton, to the almonry of all lands, etc., which his father gave to it in the territory of Elton, with a quitclaim of 12*d.* rent reserved for them, and of his own gift  $2\frac{1}{2}$  selions in Elton.

Johannes filius Willelmi filii Symonis de Eltona dedit elemosinarie omnes terras et tenementa et possessiones cum omnibus pertinenciis quas pater suus prius elemosinarie dedit in territorio de Eltona. Insuper quietos clamauit duodecim denarios annui redditus in quibus elemosinaria sibi tenebatur pro predictis. Item dedit duas selliones et dimidiam in Eltona, quarum vna iacet inter terram Rogeri de Trohford' et terram Ricardi filii Roberti et alia uocatur Brodelond in campo de Assefeld, et dimidia sellio extenditur uersus bruerium iacens inter terram elemosinarie et terram Radulphi filii Willelmi.

Roger de Trafford may be the landholder of that name who was living in 1306-7 (Orm. ii. 45). Cf. No. 434.

**426.** Grant by Hawise, daughter of William de Thornton, of  $6\frac{1}{2}$  selions in Elton, viz., one called Dritegravelond and another Crabbelond, 2 half selions near Wallewaye, 3 selions in Aysefeld, and  $\frac{1}{2}$  selion in Crabbefurlong, paying to her 1*d.* yearly. ? 1292-c. 1310.



Hawisia filia Willelmi de Thorntona dedit sex selliones et dimidiam in Eltona, quarum vna vocatur Dritegrauelond et alia Crabbelond, et due dimidie selliones iacent iuxta Wallewaye, et tres selliones iacent in Aysefeld, et dimidia sellio in Crabbefurlong, quam Ricardus Gemme quondam tenuit, reddendo sibi vnum denarium annuum.

For Hawise de Thornton see Orm. ii. 26 and above, No. 416 *n*.

**427.** Confirmation of the preceding grant by Sir John de Arden (Arderne), kt. ? 1292–*c.* 1308.

Johannes de Ardena, miles, dedit et confirmavit sex selliones et dimidiam in Eltona quas Hawisia filia Willelmi de Thorntona contulit, liberans ab omni seruicio.

Elton was in the Aldford fee, of which the Ardens or Ardernes were from the 13th century the chief lords (Orm. ii. 24). Ormerod (ii. 77) identifies the grantor with the first Sir John, but this is quite inconsistent with his date for Hawise de Thornton (*ib.* 17). He is probably the second Sir John, though the third is just possible.

**428.** Licence by Sir John de Arderne, kt., to dig, without the supervision of his bailiffs, 30 cartloads of turves each year in Elton Moss and to carry them to Ince. ? 1292–*c.* 1308.

Johannes de Ardena, miles, dedit licenciam et potestatem fodiendi, etc., et capiendi xxx<sup>ta</sup> carectatas turbarum singulis annis quacunque parte in Eltonmos sine visu balliuorum et per terras suas cariandi ad Ynes quocunque tempore anni, et si contingat hoc inundacione aquarum vel alio modo anno aliquo impediri, quod defuit anno sequenti suppleatur. [See Addenda.]

**429.** Grant by Sir Peter de Arderne, kt., to the almonry of a plot in Elton. *c.* 1265–92.

Petrus de Ardena, miles, dedit elemosinarie quamdam placeam in Eltona iacentem inter terram que fuit Willelmi de Thorntona, quam elemosinaria tenet, et vetus fossatum versus brueram, liberam ab omni seruicio.

For William de Thornton see above, p. 260.

**430.** Grant by John de Elton, son of William son of the parson, to the almonry of meadowland in Elton.

Johannes de Eltona, filius Willelmi filii persone, dedit elemosinarie in Eltona pratum iacens inter Welle et sellionem dicte

elemosinarie, et illud pratum quod iacet propinquius iuxta pratum Ade de Hapesford.

See note to No. 416.

- 431.** Grant by Richard, son of Ralph de Tarporley, to the almonry of half a selion in Elton, paying to him yearly a pair of white gloves.

Ricardus filius Radulphi de Torperley dedit elemosinarie dimidiam partem sellionis in Eltona iacentem iuxta le Hoklone et extensam vsque ad brueram versus Thorntonam, reddendo sibi annuatim par albarum cirotecarum.

Richard's land in Elton is mentioned in No. 421.

- 432.** Grant by Thomas, son of Alexander, to the almonry of 6 selions in Elton called Seven Lands.

Thomas filius Alexandri dedit elemosinarie sex selliones in Eltona que vocantur Seuenebondes, incipientes de subtus le Longethorn et extensas usque ad brueram.

- 433.** Grant by Thomas de Elton, son of Ralph de Helsby, to the almonry of a half selion, with a meadow adjacent, in Elton. *c.* 1268-95.

Thomas de Elton filius Radulphi de Hellesby dedit elemosinarie quamdam dimidiam sellionem cum quodam prato adiacente in Eltona in campo versus mariscum de Hellesby, iuxta terram H. de Donuile.

The grantor was ancestor of the Eltons of Elton (Orm. ii. 26).

- 434.** Grant by Thomas (de Elton), son of Ralph (to the almonry) of 4 selions in Elton. *c.* 1268-95.

Thomas filius Radulphi dedit quatuor seliones in Eltona in campo versus Thorntonam, quarum vna extenditur ad terram elemosinarie que vocatur Seuenebond[es], duo iacent inter terram Ricardi clerici de Cestria et terram domine Juliane,<sup>1</sup> quarta iacet inter terram dicti Thome et terram Ade filii Rogeri de Trowefordia.

- 435.** Grant by Thomas (de Elton), son of Ralph (to the almonry), of 3 half selions (in Elton). *c.* 1268-95.

<sup>1</sup> Corr. from domini Juliani. Helsby conjectured the lady Juliana (de Elton) to be wife of the donor.



Thomas filius Radulphi dedit iii dimidias seliones iacentes inter sellionem elemosinarie ad crucem et Egmundisheuede.<sup>1</sup>

**436.** Grant by Ralph the chaplain, son of Hugh de Pulford, to the almonry of 2 selions in Elton.

[f. 24 (21).]

Radulphus, filius Hugonis de Polford, capellanus dedit elemosinarie duas seliones in Elton, quarum vna iacet proxima terre que fuit Thome de Elton, et alia extenditur uersus crucem super bruerium.

Hugh de Pulford, the father of the grantor and of his brother Henry who confirmed his gift (No. 437), is doubtless the Hugh, clerk of Pulford, who was the grantor of No. 438, and who may perhaps be identified with the Hugh who was rector of Pulford, *c.* 1220 (Orm. ii. 859). [See Addenda.]

**437.** Confirmation of the preceding gift by Henry, brother of the grantor, who also confirms a gift of  $1\frac{1}{2}$  selions by Walter the almoner's serjeant (No. 439) and quitclaims his homage and service.

Henricus filius H[ugonis] de Pulford dedit elemosinarie ii seliones in Eltona quas Radulphus capellanus, frater suus, ante dederat, et aliam selionem et dimidiam propinquoires campo qui vocatur Egmundesheued, quas Walterus seruicens elemosinarii ante dederat, et homagium et seruicium quod idem Walterus sibi pro predictis debuit quietam clamauit.

**438.** Grant by Hugh, clerk of Pulford, to Walter the almoner's serjeant, of  $1\frac{1}{2}$  selions in Elton, near the almonry land in Egmundshead, paying to him and his heirs yearly a pair of gloves.

Hugo clericus de Pulford dedit Waltero seruienti elemosinarii vnam selionem et dimidiam in Elton propinquoires terre elemosinarie in Egmundesheued, reddendo annuatim sibi et heredibus suis par cirothecarum in festo sancti Johannis Baptiste.

See the preceding entry.

**439.** Grant by Walter de Ince,<sup>2</sup> the almoner's serjeant, to the almonry of the land bought by him from Hugh de Pulford (No. 438).

Walterus seruicens elemosinarii dedit elemosinarie vnam

<sup>1</sup> Egesmondeshued, Harl. 2062.

<sup>2</sup> Supplied from the heading.

selionem et dimidiam in Eltona quas emit de Hugone de Pulford, reddendo annuatim eidem H[ugoni] par cirothecarum in festo sancti Johannis Baptiste.

- 440.** Confirmation by earl Ranulf III. of 2 oxgangs in Elton which Peter the clerk gave to the monks (No. 396), and a toft in the village, and six launds which Ellis held with one of the aforesaid oxgangs, with all the liberties of the vill. 1208-28.

Ranulphus comes confirmavit duas bouatas terre in Elton, quas Petrus clericus monachis dedit cum omnibus pertinenciis, et vnam toftam in medio predictae ville, et vi landas quas Helias tenuit cum vna predictarum bouatarum, cum omnibus libertatibus predictae ville.

For Peter, clerk to earl Ranulf, who founded the family of Thornton (or le Roter) of Thornton, see above, p. 166.

- 441.** Quitclaim by Philip de Orreby of half a crannoc of wheat and half of barley which were rendered to him yearly for common in the wood of Alvanley. 1216-c. 1229.

Philippus de Orreby quietum clamauit dimidium cranocum<sup>1</sup> siliginis et dimidium ordeï que sibi annuatim reddebantur pro communia habenda in bosco de Aluadeleya.

John Fitz-Alan, who as superior lord confirmed the elder Philip de Orreby's purchase of Alvanley (Orm. ii. 75), succeeded his brother William as lord of Clun and Oswestry in Shropshire and Dunham on the Hill in Cheshire in 1216. The grantor must be the justiciar, who resigned his office at Easter 1229, for his son and namesake predeceased him (*ib.*).

- 442.** Grant by Thomas le Tinker and Beatrice his wife, for the almonry, of a plot in Northgate Street, Chester, with its croft, rendering to the abbot 4½*d.* yearly. Cf. No. 451.

Thomas le Tinker et Beatrix vxor eius dederunt vnam placeam terre in Northgatestrete cum suo crofto, iacentem inter terram Symonis Spendeloue et terram Aubrey sororis dicte Beatricis in augmentum elemosinarie, reddendo abbati iiii denarios annuos et obolum.

- 443.** Grant by William the cutler (cf. Nos. 360-1), for the almonry, of all his land outside Northgate, rendering 9*d.* yearly to the abbot. Before 1291.

<sup>1</sup> A varying measure. Crannocs of 2 and 4 bushels occur.



Willelmus cultellarius dedit in aumentum elemosinarie totam terram suam (extra portam aquilonalem iacentem) inter terram Johannis de le Ruyding et terram Agnetis Pele, reddendo annuatim abbati ix denarios ad festum apostolorum Petri et Pauli.

**444.** Grant by Ralph Trane, for the almonry, of a plot outside Northgate, paying 12*d.* yearly to the abbot. Before 1291.

Radulphus Trane dedit in aumentum elemosinarie quandam placeam terre extra portam aquilonalem, iacentem inter terram quondam Johannis le quarreyer et terram quam Johannes de Bache de monachis tenuit, reddendo annuatim xii denarios abbati in festo sancti Martini.

**445.** Grant by Ralph Norman, for the almonry, of all his land outside Northgate, with garden and croft, paying 9*d.* yearly to the abbot. Before 1291.

Radulphus (filius Johannis)<sup>1</sup> Norman dedit in aumentum elemosinarie totam terram suam extra portam aquilonalem cum gardino et crofto, iacentem inter terram quondam Johannis fabri et terram Eduse Maluodan, reddendo annuatim ix denarios abbati in festo sancti Martini.

Ralph Norman made a grant to another Chester citizen in 1292-3 (*Journ. Chester Arch. Soc.*, N.S., x. p. 48).

**446.** Grant by Richard, son of Richard (Saracen), to Alan de Trafford of certain land of his in Northgate Street lying over against the churchyard of St. Werburgh next the market place, paying yearly 2½*d.* as Landgable and 12*d.* to himself and his heirs.

Ricardus filius Ricardi dedit Alano de Trovford quandam terram suam in Northgatestrete, iacentem contra portam cimiterii sancte Werburge propinquiorem foro, reddendo annuatim ii denarios et obolum de Longable ad Ascensionem Domini et xii denarios sibi et heredibus ad Natale Domini et ad Natiuitatem sancti Johannis Baptiste per equales porciones.

For the Traffords of Bridge Trafford see *Orm.* ii. 43. For Landgable, p. 255.

**447.** Grant by William, son of Alan de Trafford (to the convent), of the land in Northgate Street bought by his father from Richard, son of Richard Saracen (No. 446), paying yearly 2½*d.* for landgable and 12*d.* to the said Richard or his heirs. Before 1291.?

<sup>1</sup> The fuller form is given in the heading.

Willelmus filius Alani de Trovford dedit totam terram suam quam pater suus emit de Ricardo filio Ricardi Saraceni in Northgatestrete, reddendo annuatim ad longable ii denarios et obolum ad Ascensionem Domini et dicto Ricardo uel heredibus suis xii denarios ad Natale Domini et ad Natiuitatem sancti Johannis Baptiste per equales porciones.

**448.** Confirmation by William Patrick (of Malpas) of an exchange between his relative Humphrey (de Bunbury), kt., and the monks by which he gave them, for Peckforton and 4 oxgangs in (Little) Stanney, the mill of Stanney<sup>1</sup> and Alrichesholm with its appurtenances in marsh and meadow on the side of Stanney and on the side towards the Mersey; also the whole meadow and marsh and the stream as it runs into the Mersey. ? Before 1184. [See Addenda.]

Willelmus Patricius confirmauit escambium Umfrey cognati sui, militis, quod fecit cum monachis, dans eis pro Pecfortona et iiii bouatis in Staneya molendinum de Staneya et Alrichesholm, et quicquid pertinet ad eam in marisco et prato ex parte uersus Staney, et ex altera uersus Merse; dans eciam totum pratum et totum mariscum et totam aquam sicut decurrit in Merse.

The Patricks were lords of a moiety of the barony of Malpas, and their share included Peckforton, a manor acquired by the abbey from an under-tenant of their ancestor Robert Fitz-Hugh in the last years of the 11th century (above, pp. 19, 34). Its acquisition was naturally an object of ambition to the lords of the adjoining manor of Bunbury, who were related to the Patricks. Humphrey [de Bunbury], who achieved this by an exchange with land in his Wirral manor of Little Stanney, which is here confirmed by the superior lord, William Patrick, may safely be identified with the Umfridus miles de Boneburi who, with his son William, witnessed a deed which Mr. Jeayes dates *temp.* Stephen-Henry II. (*Cat. of Derbyshire Charters*, 530), and William Patrick must be the lord of Malpas who died in 1184 (*Ann. Cestr.* 32). The pedigree of the Bunburys in Ormerod (ii. 395, 253), it is true, contains no Humphrey at this date, and makes William, who was lord of Bunbury, *temp.* Richard I. and father of a Humphrey, who died without issue, a son of Henry, who is placed in the reign of Stephen. It would seem that a generation has been omitted. This is confirmed by a charter of Humphrey II., who refers to Humphrey his grandfather (Harl. MS. 2074, f. 139 (235); cf. *Orm.* i. 602). The early date

<sup>1</sup> At some unknown date Little Stanney mill came again into the possession of the Bunbury family and was bought with their Stoke and Stanney estate about the middle of last century by the Dean and canons of Chester, thus at last reverting to St. Werburgh's (*ex inform.*, W. F. Irvine).



assigned by us to the exchange is supported by the fact that Alrichesholm was in the possession of the abbey before 1209 (No. 307).

The presumption that Alrichesholm (Aldricheholm in the Whalley Coucher Book) is the Holm of Nos. 449-50, and therefore represented by the existing Holm House farm, which occupies the position roughly indicated in the present charter, is converted into practical certainty by the inclusion of " (Little) Stanney cum le Holm " in an arbitration between the abbey and the rector of Stoke about the end of the 13th century (No. 888). Holme House farm is now in Eddisbury hundred, not in Wirral, but it is still partly in Stoke parish, and the westward loop of the Gowy, the boundary between the hundreds, in which it lies, no doubt represents an artificial deviation of the main channel of the stream and of the hundred boundary. A possible explanation of the deviation may be found in discontent on the part of the monks with the settlement of 1279 (No. 308), which left the road from (Alriches)holm to the abbey mills of Ince, further down stream, to run partly over Stanlaw land. The deviation put Holm on the Ince side. It may not, however, have been made by the abbey itself. The inclusion of Holm House in the adjoining manor of Thornton le Moors (in Eddisbury hd.) can hardly be explained except by an alienation from the abbey between 1279 and the Dissolution, and the deviation may have been effected by its new lords.

In dealing with this problem I have been much helped by Mr. Fergusson Irvine's great topographical knowledge.

**449.** Quitclaim by William de Holm of all his land in Holm (in Wirral <sup>1</sup>), which he formerly held of the monks.

Willelmus de Holm quietam clamauit totam terram suam in Holm quam de monachis quondam tenuit.

**450.** Grant by abbot Simon and the convent, for the increase of the almonry, of the whole land of le Holm near Ince Mills with approvments, as Tarvin Water (Gowy) and a ditch enclose it. 1265-91.

Abbas Symon et conuentus dederunt ad incrementum elemosinarie totam terram de le Holm iuxta molendina de Ynes cum approuiametis, sicut eam aqua de Teruein et fossatum includit (*sic*).

Among the original charters seen by Randle Holme was: " carta de Holme-Hows data elemosine per abbatem Symonem " (Harl. MS. 1994, f. 8 (265)).

<sup>1</sup> From the heading.

- 451.** Grants by abbot Simon and the convent of the pensions from the churches of Christleton, Astbury, and Handley (cf. No. 399), for the increase of the chamber, of the house of William de Trafford, etc., to the almonry (with remission of 3s. 4½*d.* from 4 houses outside Northgate (Nos. 442-5)), of 1 mark from a house over against the abbey gate to the infirmary, of 4s. to the kitchen from the 8s. which the kitchener was bound to pay to the abbot from the chapel of Wervin, and the remaining 4s. to the refectory. 1265-91.

Abbas Symon et conuentus dederunt ad incrementum camere pensiones de Cristelton, videlicet xxiii solidos, de Asteburi xii solidos, de Hanleye i marcam. Item dederunt elemosinarie domum Willelmi de Trovford et terram Symonis Breuitoris extra portam aquilonalem, et xii denarios annuos de quadam domo in Ynes quam capellanus tenere solebat, et eciam quandam placeam terre in Ynes propinquiorem elemosinarie quam Hugo Kenil quondam tenuit. Item remiserunt iii solidos annuos et iiii denarios et obolum de quatuor domibus extra portam aquilonalem, scilicet Willelmi cultellarii, Radulphi Norman, Radulphi Trane et Willelmi le Tinker pro terra Willelmi de Walton. Item dederunt infirmarie vnam marcam de domo contra portam abatie, et coquine conuentus pro festo Trinitatis iiii solidos de illis octo quos coquinarius abbati soluere tenebatur de capella de Wiruin, reliquos uero iiii refectorio. [f. 24 (21) d.]

## INFIRMARIA

- 452.** Grant by Guy, son of Hamon, to William of the cellar, and Margaret his wife, of certain land of his in the North street of Chester, paying to Guy and his heirs 4s. yearly. c. 1240-1260.

Guydo filius Hamonis dedit W[illelmo]<sup>1</sup> de celario et M[argarete]<sup>1</sup> vxori sue quandam terram suam in vico aquilonali Cestrie. Reddendo inde annuatim Guydoni et heredibus suis iiii solidos pro omni seruicio.

The grantor witnessed a charter of about 1240 (*Journ. Chester Arch. Soc.* N.S. x. p. 22), and another about twenty years later (*ib.* p. 32). See also No. 637.

- 453.** Confirmation by Guy, son of Hamon, of the bequest to the abbey of the land transferred in No. 452.

<sup>1</sup> Extended from the heading (Marg.). Might be Margeria.



Guydo filius Hamonis concessit et confirmavit legacionem terre que quondam fuit sua quam Willelmus de celario legavit cum corpore suo monachis Cestrie, que iacet in vico aquilonali, reddendo tamen sibi et heredibus suis iiii solidos annuatim.

- 454.** Quitclaim to the abbey by Robert le Mercer and Margaret his wife, formerly wife of William of the cellar, of all right and claim in the land bequeathed to the monks by the said William (No. 453), Margaret swearing on the relics not to contravene this quitclaim and the fact being enrolled on the king's rolls. For this the monks gave them 8 marks.

Robertus le Mercer et Marg[areta] vxor sua que quondam fuit vxor W[illelmi] de celario quietum clamauerunt abbati et conventui omne ius et clamium quod habuerunt in terra quam W[illelmus] de cellario eis legavit, necnon predicta Marg[areta] tactis sacrosanctis iuravit quod nunquam contra istam quietam clamacionem veniet per se uel per alium, et hoc irrotulatum fuit in rotulis regiis. Pro hac quieta clamacione monachi dederunt eis viii marcas.

The grantor is probably the Robert le Mercer who was often sheriff and mayor of Chester from 1251 to 1294 (Orm. ii. 207 ; *Journ. Chester Arch. Soc.*, N.S. x. 24).

- 455.** Quitclaim by Robert le Mercer, junior, of the land which he held of the monks, near the land of William de Newton in the North street. Cf. No. 640.

Robertus le Mercer iunior quietam clamavit terram quam de eis tenuit, iacentem iuxta terram Willelmi de Neuton in vico aquilonali.

- 456.** Obligation of Robert le Mercer for a yearly payment of 14s. for the land in the North street formerly belonging to W[illiam] of the cellar and his wife Marg[aret], which he held of the monks.

Robertus le Mercer fuit obligatus in xiiii solidis soluendis annuatim monachis Cestrie pro terra in vico aquilonali quam de eis tenuit, que quondam fuit W[illelmi] de celario et Marg[arete] vxoris sue.

- 457.** Quitclaim by Robert le King and Marg[aret] his wife of all right in the land which William of the cellar bequeathed to the monks, for which they received 40s.

Robertus le Kyng et Marg[areta] vxor eius quietum clamauerunt totum ius et clamium quod habuerunt in terra quam W[ilhelmus] de celario monachis legauit, vnde xl solidos receperunt.

Robert le King was possibly a third husband of Margaret, formerly wife of William of the cellar.

**458.** Grant by John, son of Nicholas son of Herbert, of 3s. to be taken yearly for the infirmary from land in Ironmonger Street. [See Addenda.]

Johannes filius Nicholai filii Herberti dedit iii solidos annuatim percipiendos infirmarie de terra que iacet in Ironmonger strete inter terram que fuit Ade de Paris et terram Hospitalis sancti Johannis.

**459.** Grant by William Clerk, mayor of Chester, of all his land lying outside Northgate to the infirmary. ? 1244.

Willelmus clericus maior ciuitatis Cestrie dedit totam terram suam infirmarie, iacentem extra portam aquilonalem iuxta terram quam Robertus Bras monachis dedit.

William Clerk was mayor about 1244 (*Journ. Chester Arch. Soc.*, N.S. x., 26, with too late a date), and according to Canon Morris (*Chester*, p. 575) in 1251. Cf. No. 390.

**460.** Grant by Isoult, formerly wife of Suan the clerk, to the infirmary of her land outside the Northgate (cf. No. 360).

Ysolda quondam vxor Suani clerici dedit terram suam extra portam aquilonalem cum gardino et crofto infirmarie.

**461.** Grant by Lucas, son of Simon, of his land outside the Northgate.

Lucas filius Symonis dedit terram suam extra portam aquilonalem, iacentem inter terram Hugonis fabri et terram Alani filii Eilwini.

**462.** Quitclaim by Simon, son of Robert the baker, of half his land outside the Northgate.

Symon filius Roberti Pistoris quietam clamauit medietatem terre sue extra portam aquilonalem versus aquilonem, iacentem iuxta terram Thome incisoris.

**463.** Grant by Thomas, son of Robert the chamberlain, to the infirmary of 6*d.* of annual rent on the feast of St. Werburgh



in the summer to be taken from the land which Felicia de Paris held of him in the street over against the abbey gate.

Thomas filius Roberti camerarii dedit infirmarie vi denarios annui redditus in festo sancte Werburge, percipiendos in estate <sup>1</sup> de terra quam Felicia de Parys de se tenuit in vico contra portam abbathie.

**464.** Quitclaim by John le Quarrey[e]r (No. 444) of a plot of land outside the Northgate with 2 selions adjoining, paying yearly to the abbot 6*d*. Before 1291.

Johannes le quarrey[e]r quietam clamavit quamdam placeam terre latitudinis xxv pedum extra portam aquilonalem cum duabus selionibus adiacentibus, iacentem inter terram eiusdem fabrice et domum dicti Johannis, reddendo annuatim abbati vi denarios in festo apostolorum Petri et Pauli.

**465.** Quitclaim by Leuka, daughter of Anketil, to Gilbert, son of Geoffrey de Spalding, and his (? her) sister Guinild, of a messuage outside the Northgate, etc., and the messuage of Bache with all the land adjacent and a furlong near the churchyard of St. Thomas.

Leuka filia Anketilli quiete clamavit Gilberto filio Galfridi de Spalding et Guinilde sorori sue quoddam mesuagium extra portam aquilonalem iacens inter terram Ricardi filii Martini et [terram] Roberti filii Matilde, et mesuagium de Bache cum tota terra adiacente et cultura iuxta cimiterium sancti Thome.

The similarity of the bounds, etc., in the grant by Leuka's sister, Geva below (No. 467), would suggest a simple confirmation of this, were it not that the grantee is there Gilbert, son of Richard. It would perhaps be rash on the strength of a like similarity of bounds to suggest the identity of the Gilbert Gast of No. 466 with the Gilbert, son of Geoffrey of Spalding, of the charter before us. A Gilbert de Spalding occurs in a deed dated by Mr. Irvine *c.* 1240 (*Journ. Chester Arch. Soc.*, N.S. x. p. 22).

Bache was an early possession of the abbey (Orm. ii. 773). The chapel of St. Thomas stood outside the Northgate (Orm. i. 352). It does not perhaps appear so early as Ormerod asserts (see above, p. 132).

**466.** Grant by Gilbert Gast and Gunwara, his wife, to the fabric

<sup>1</sup> *Sic.* No doubt for in festo s. W. in estate percipiendos. The inversion is found also in Harl. 2062.

of the abbey of all their land outside the Northgate, renewed by Gunwara after her husband's death.

Gilbertus Gast et Gunwara vxor eius dederunt fabrice ecclesie totam terram suam extra portam aquilonalem, iacentem inter terram que fuit Ricardi filii Martini et terram Johannis filii Matilde. Hanc terram Gunwara post mortem Gilberti iterum dedit fabrice cuius carta iungitur cum prima.

Gunwara, according to Ormerod, was the mother of Geoffrey the cook who had a grant of the convent kitchen in fee from abbot William Marmion, between 1226 and 1228 (Orm. ii. 384), but cf. No. 609 and No. 633 *n*. After Gilbert's death Gunwara granted other lands in the same quarter to Nicholas de Frodsham (No. 632). Ormerod dates this later grant about 1190, but that is almost certainly too early.

**467.** Quitclaim by Geva, daughter of Anketil, to Gilbert, son of Richard (?) of lands lying outside the Northgate and the land of Bache with a copse and a furlong near the churchyard of St. Thomas.

Geua filia Anketilli quietum clamauit Gilberto filio Ricardi terras iacentes extra portam aquilonalem inter terram R[icardi] filii Martini et R[oberti] filii Matilde, et terram de Bache cum virgulto et cultura iuxta cimiterium sancti Thome.

See note on No. 465.

**468.** Grant by Robert de Waley (Wallasey), son of Alan de Waley, of an oxgang of land in Kirkby in Waley (Wallasey) with messuages and croft, etc.

Robertus de Waleya filius Alani de Waleya dedit vnam [f. 25 (22).] bouatam terre in Kirkebi in Waleya cum mesuagiis et crofto, cum omnibus pertinenciis.

An Alan de Waley, perhaps the father of the grantor, witnesses charters between 1184 and 1217 (Orm. i. 36, 54). The relation of this Alan to William, son of Richard de Waley, who gave half the advowson of the church of Kirkby in Waley to Chester Abbey between 1162 and 1182 (No. 595) cannot be clearly determined, but they were of the same family (Orm. ii. 472, 476). [See Addenda.]

**469.** Grant by Gilbert de Barnston of an oxgang of land in Barnston (in Wirral).

Gilbertus de Berleston dedit vnam bouatam terre in Berleston cum omnibus pertinenciis, liberam ab omni seruicio.



The tithes of Barnston had been given to the abbey at or shortly after its foundation by Ralph, son of Ermewine (p. 19). Ormerod (ii. 529) does not mention the grantor of the present entry in his account of the Barnston family.

- 470.** Grant in fee farm by abbot Thomas (II.) and the convent to H[ugh] de Brickhill and M[ ] his wife, of certain land of theirs in Fleshmonger Lane for 4s. yearly. c. 1293–1320.

Thomas abbas et conuentus ad perpetuam firmam tradiderunt H[ugoni] de Bricch[ill] et M[ ] vxori sue quandam terram suam in Flesmongerlone pro iiii solidis annuis ad festum natiuitatis sancti Johannis Baptiste et ad festum sancti Martini per equales porciones soluendis, et ad horum solucionem predicti H[ugo] et M[ ] obligauerunt terram illam et omnes suas extra portam aquilonalem districcioni abbatis.

Hugh de Brickhill was many times mayor of Chester between 1272 and 1312 (Orm. i. 207–8). The family doubtless came from Brickhill in Buckinghamshire, which had belonged to the earls of Chester from the Conquest (*D.B.*, i. 147). Fleshmonger Lane seems to have been the old name of Newgate Street (Orm. i. 187).

- 471.** Grant by abbot Roger and the convent to Hugh de Helsby and M[ ] his wife, of land with houses in Bridge Street which Richard de Kingsley bequeathed to them, paying 18s. yearly. 1240–49.

Rogerus abbas et conuentus dederunt Hugoni de Helysbi et M[ ] vxori sue quandam terram cum edificiis in Brugestrete quam Ricardus de Kyngesleye eis legauit, iacentem inter terram Roberti filii Thurstani et terram [ ] <sup>1</sup> filii Gilberti filii Petri, reddendo annuatim xviii solidos ad Anunciacionem beate Marie et ad Natiuitatem sancti Johannis Baptiste et ad festum sancti Michaelis per equales porciones.

Richard de Kingsley, from whom the abbey derived the property (No. 472), may have been Sir Richard de Kingsley, the last of the direct line of that family, who died between 1241 and 1244 (Orm. ii. 88–90). Robert, son of Thurstan, occurs in Chester deeds of the second quarter of the 13th century (*Journ. Chester Arch. Soc.*, N.S. x. 20, 26) and perhaps earlier if he is the Robert, son of Thurstan Duc of another deed (*ib.* 18).

<sup>1</sup> Christian name omitted in MS.

- 472.** Bequest by Richard de Kingsley of the land conveyed in No. 471. ? 1240-44.

Ricardus de Kyngesleya dedit cum corpore suo totam terram suam in Bruggestrete, iacentem inter terram Roberti filii Thurstani et terram que fuit Ranulphi rotarii.

- 473.** Grant by John Blunt of Chester of land lying between the land of H. Waterman and the churchyard of St. Werburgh in width, descending from the churchyard towards the Eastgate as far as the land of Fulk de Orreby in length, paying to him 3s. yearly by the hand of the master of the fabric of the church.

Johannes Blund de Cestre dedit terram iacentem inter terram H. Aquarii et cimiterium sancte Werburge in latitudine, descendentem de predicto cimiterio uersus portam orientalem vsque ad terram Fulconis de Orreby in longitudine, reddendo annuatim sibi iii solidos per magistrum fabrice ecclesie.

A John Blound was sheriff of Chester in 1310 and mayor in 1314 and 1317, in which latter year he died during his term of office (Orm. i. 208). But if the Fulk de Orreby referred to was the justice who gave his name to Fulk Stapleford and died in 1261 (*Ann. Cestr.* 78) and if he must be supposed to have been living at the date of the grant, the identification of the grantor with the mayor becomes unlikely. A John Blund witnessed a deed c. 1244 (*Journ. Chester Arch. Soc.*, N.S. x. p. 26). Earlier, Master John Blund was official of Chester (*ib.* xiii. 97).

- 474.** Release by Alice, daughter and heir of John Blunt, of the rent of 3s. paid by the abbot and convent for the land given to them by her father.

Alicia filia et heres Johannis Blund dedit iii solidos annuos quos abbas et conuentus sibi soluere tenebantur de terra quam pater eius eis dedit.

A Mariot, daughter of John Blond, occurs 1279-80 (*Journ. Chester Arch. Soc.*, N.S. x. p. 38).

- 475.** Grant by Roald, son of Odo, of half his land in Fulchard's Lane, next the land which Ranulf de Frodsham held.

Roaldus filius Odonis dedit medietatem terre sue in Fulchardeslone, proxime (*sic*) terre quam Ranulphus de Frodesham tenuit.

If Roald's son Alan (No. 477) is the Alan, son of Roald, of a deed



which is probably earlier than the date (*c.* 1225) assigned to it in *Journ. Chester Arch. Soc.*, N.S. x. p. 18, this grant cannot be much later than 1200.

- 476.** Grant by Roald, son of Odo, of his land lying between the land of Hawise de Hoole and the land which was Roger de Warwick's.

Roaldus filius Odonis dedit terram suam iacentem inter terram Hawisie de Hole et terram que fuit Rogeri de Warewic'.

- 477.** Confirmation by Alan, son of Roald, of his father's grants to the abbey (Nos. 475-6).

Alanus filius Roaldi dedit et confirmavit donaciones terrarum quas pater suus ante dedit monachis, scilicet terram que iacet inter terram Hawisie de Hole et terram que fuit Rogeri de Warewic', et terram que iacet in Fulchardestone proximam terre quam Radulphus <sup>1</sup> de Frodesham tenuit.

- 478.** Grant by Guy, bishop of Bangor, that if goods stolen from the lands or tenants of St. Werburgh be found in the parishes of his diocese and the detainers do not restore them to the messengers of the abbey at the instance of the clergy of the said diocese, they shall be excommunicated and their church placed under interdict pending full restitution. 1177-*c.* 1190.

Wido Bangorensis episcopus concessit et carta sua confirmavit quod si quando bona ecclesie sancte Werburge furto ablata a terris uel ab hominibus suis in parochiis sue diocesis inueniantur nec ad instanciam clericorum dicte diocesis eorum detentores nunciis dicte ecclesie ea non restituerint, anathematizentur, et ecclesia cuius ipsi parochiani fuerint interdicatur donec omnia fuerint restituta.

A similar concession was obtained from Reiner, bishop of St. Asaph (No. 93).

- 479.** Grant by Norreys, son of Hugh de Preston of all his land in Chester by the churchyard of St. Werburgh, which land abbot Roger (1240-49) assigned to the altar of St. Mary by the choir. (No. 415.)

Norreys filius Hugonis de Preston dedit et quiete clamauit totam terram <sup>2</sup> suam in Cestria iuxta cimiterium sancte Werburge.

<sup>1</sup> Ranulphus in No. 475.

<sup>2</sup> Mesuagium altaris S. Marie in the heading.

Hanc terram abbas Rogerus altari sancte Marie iuxta chorum assignauit. Quere de hoc inter cartas caritatum, abbas Thomas, etc.<sup>1</sup>

**480.** Quitclaim by abbot Thomas (I.) and the convent to the abbot of Rocester of 5s. a year which they received for the demesne tithes of Rocester (No. 119), in exchange for the land which the abbey of Rocester held in Fleshmonger Lane (*i.e.* Newgate Street), Chester; paying yearly 2s. to Sir W[illiam] de Boydell. 1249-65.

Abbas Thomas et conuentus quiete clamauerunt abbati Roucestrie in perpetuum v solidos annuos quos perceperunt pro decimis dominicis manerii de Roucestria, vnde abbas de Roucestria et conuentus eiusdem eis dederunt totam terram suam quam habuerunt de dono Johannis vicarii de Roucestria in Flesmongerlane, iacentem inter terram que fuit Hugonis filii Osberni et terram que fuit Matilde vxoris Willelmi Lombe, reddendo annuatim domino W[illelmo] de Boydel ii solidos. Si uero abbas Roucestrie terram illam non warentizauerit, liceat abbati Cestrie edificia a se uel a suis imposita penitus asportare et v predictos solidos redibere.

The demesne tithes of Rocester in Staffordshire were among those given to the abbey at its foundation by earl Hugh I. (above, p. 17).

**481.** Quitclaim by Sir John Boydell, kt., of the rent reserved in the preceding charter. 1270-1309.

Dominus Johannes Boydel miles dedit et quiete clamauit ii solidos annuos quos ante percepit de quadam terra sua in Flesmongerlone, iacentem inter terram Matilde Lombe et terram que fuit Hugonis filii Osberti.

**482.** Confirmation by earl Hugh (II.) of a gift of half a mark yearly by Randulf de Kingsley. 1154-81.

H[ugo] comes Cestrie confirmauit donacionem Randulf[i] de Chingesleye de dimidia marca annuatim soluenda ad festum sancti Marci (April 25) et inde plegius fuit et balliuis suis precepit vt eum si necesse esset adolucionem compellerent.

**483.** Grant by the lady Mabel de Beck' of  $\frac{1}{2}$  mark yearly from the mill of "Wodinton," etc., and confirmation by Roger, earl of Clare. 1152-73.

<sup>1</sup> No. 393.



Domina Mabilia de Beck' dedit dimidiam marcam annuatim persoluendam, scilicet in octavis Pasche iiii solidos de molendino de Wodinton, et xxii denarios de censa Willelmi de Pohenhale et x denarios de censa Azi. Rogerus comes de Clare donacionem hanc confirmavit.

The grantor was probably the Mabel de Bec who held a small Norfolk estate in 1166 and whose heir was married to Robert Fitz-Humphrey (*Red Book of Exchequer*, i. 402 ; cf. Pipe R. Soc., No. 12, p. 21, No. 18, p. 31, and No. 35, p. 48). The Norfolk land was held of the crown and so cannot have been "Wodinton," which has so far defied identification. It was probably in the east of England, and the abbey doubtless owed the gift to the influence of its overlord, who was a nephew of earl Ranulf II., and himself a benefactor (p. 140). The half-mark was assigned before 1194 to the upkeep of the fabric of the abbey (No. 487).

**484.** Grant by Robert de Coudray and Matilda his wife of the tithe of all the multure of the mill of Worleston (cf. No. 496). c. 1216-50.

Robertus de Coudrey et Matildis vxor eius dederunt decimam tocus moliture molendini de Werleston.

Matilda, who was heiress of Worleston, survived her husband and afterwards married Hugh de Longford. Ormerod (iii. 354) strangely ascribes the above gift to "her first widowhood." Robert was one of the witnesses of Ranulf III.'s charter to his barons in 1215-1216 (p. 106).

**485.** Confirmation by earl H[ugh] (II.) of the gift by Robert Sauvage of an oxgang of land in Storeton, which Wulfric used to hold. [1154-81.]

H[ugo] comes Cestrie confirmavit donacionem Roberti Sauvage de vna bouata terre in Stortone, quam Wlfricus tenebat.

This brief abstract, in conjunction with that which follows, may possibly clear up a difficulty which has greatly exercised Cheshire genealogists. Storeton was granted with Puddington and (according to the plea mentioned below, though not expressly conveyed in the charter) the bailliwick of the forest of Wirral by earl Ranulf II.<sup>1</sup> to Alan Sauvage (Salvagus or Sylvester). In a plea to a *quo warranto* in 1362 Sir William Stanley in claiming the privileges of the master forestership of Wirral stated his descent from Alan Sauvage, to whom he assigns a son Ralph (Radulphus) and a grandson Alexander, son

<sup>1</sup> Harl. MS. 2079 f. 7d (old 15). The Stanley plea and Ormerod (ii. 445) ascribe it to Ranulf I., but the witnesses show that it was granted by his son.

and heir of Ralph, who left no male issue. One of his two daughters dying without issue, the other carried the inheritance to her husband, Sir Thomas de Baumville, whose grand-daughter and co-heiress married John de Stanley (Orm. ii. 355). The third step of this pedigree is, however, contradicted by a charter of earl Hugh II., issued between 1170 and 1181, in which he bestows upon Alexander, the tutor (*magister*) of his son, afterwards earl Ranulf III. (*b.* 1170, *Ann. Cestr.* 26), Annabella “*filiam filii Alani Salvagii*,” with her whole inheritance, viz. Storeton and Puddington (*ib.* ii. 446). Ormerod’s attempt to reconcile this contradiction by the assumption that the “*Alexander filius et heres ipsius Radulphi*” of the plea is merely a loose way of describing the son-in-law of Ralph, is not altogether satisfactory. If, as the abstract before us seems to suggest, the real name of Alan’s son was not Ralph but Robert, a more plausible explanation of the error in the plea is possible. The next charter implies that Alexander the tutor was sometimes described as Alexander, son of Ralph, and at a distance of two centuries this may easily have caused a confusion between his father and the father of his wife with whom he obtained the estate. See also *Chesh. Sheaf*, 3rd ser., No. 4529.

A further difficulty, of which no satisfactory solution at present offers itself, is the association of Puddington with Storeton in the grant to Alan Sauvage and in earl Hugh’s charter to Alexander the tutor. Puddington was held by Hamon de Massy in 1086, and the barons of Dunham were practically always regarded as chief lords of the manor. There are, however, several inquisitions of the 15th and 16th centuries in which it is said to be held of the manor of Storeton (Orm. ii. 558). As the grant to Alan Sauvage was made by earl Ranulf II., it may have been one of his high-handed interferences with the rights of the weaker in the time of the anarchy.

- 486.** Grant by abbot Hugh and the convent to Alexander, son of Ralph, of an oxgang of land in Storeton which Robert Sauvage gave to them, paying yearly to the fabric of the church 12*d.* 1208–26.

Abbas Hugo et conuentus dederunt Alexandro filio Radulphi vnam bouatam terre in Stortona quam Robertus Sauuage eis dedit, reddendo annuatim fabrice ecclesie xii denarios ad festum sancti Martini.

See note to No. 485. Alexander, son of Ralph, witnessed a charter of earl Ranulf III., between 1208 and 1211 (Orm. i. 38).

- 487.** Assignment by abbot Robert and the convent to the fabric of the abbey of the demesne tithes of Rocester, Leek, Macclesfield, Weaverham, Frodsham, Overpool, Over,



Hawarden, Eaton, Eastham, half the tithe of the demesne of Dutton and two-thirds of that of Preston (by Dutton; see No. 494), the demesne tithes of Worleston (?), "Woderstone," Bebington, Bromhall (p. 20), Weston (upon Trent), and Maltby in Lindsey, and a croft in "Wentala," and others which Edwin, son of Outred, and Andrew Catchpoll gave, and 8*d.* from a shop before the abbey gate, and two-thirds of the tithe of Clotton Mill (p. 19), and the church of Bebington, and half the church of Wallasey, and 10*s.* yearly from (Chipping) Campden, and whatever can be obtained from its church (p. 138), and half a mark from "Wodynton" (No. 483), and the demesne tithe of Sotterley (co. Suffolk; cf. No. 888) and half a mark from Kingsley, and oxgangs in Barnston and Storeton. 1157-94.

[f. 25 (22) d.] Abbas Robertus et conuentus dederunt operi ecclesie decimam de dominio de Roucestria, et decimam de dominio de Leec, et de dominio de Macclisfelda, et de dominio de Weuerham, et de dominio de Frodesham, de Pulla, de Ovnera, de dominio de Hawrdyn, de dominio de Etona, de dominio de Estham, et medietatem decime de dominio de Dottona, et duas partes decime de dominio de Prestona, et decimam de dominio de Werrestona, et de Woderstona, et de Bebyntona, et de Bromhale, et de Westona, et de Malteby in Lyndeshay, et quamdam croftam in Wentala, et vnam croftam quam Edwinus filius Outredi dedit operi ecclesie, et aliam quam Andreas Kachepol dedit, et octo denarios de quadam scoppa ante portam monasterii, et duas partes decime de molendino de Clottona, et ecclesiam de Bebyntona, et medietatem ecclesie de Waleya, et decem solidos annuos de Campedena et quicquid de ecclesia de Campedena poterit adquirere, et dimidiam marcam de Wodynton, et decimam de dominio de Sotreleya, et dimidiam marcam de Kyngesleya, et quamdam bouatam in Berlestona, et aliam in Stortona.

As the Duttons of Dutton had given two-thirds of the tithes of Preston to the abbey before 1194, its acquisition by them is slightly post-dated by Leycester (Orm. i. 739; cf. 644).

**488.** Confirmation by abbot H[ugh] of all tithes and revenues given to the fabric of the church and especially those which his predecessors have alienated, when they shall fall in. 1208-26.

Abbas H[ugo] confirmauit omnes decimas et redditus ante datas operi ecclesie et maxime redditus et decimas, cum redierint, quos predecessores sui alienauerunt in detrimentum operis ecclesie.

**489.** Grant by abbot Roger to the fabric of the abbey of all their tithes from the demesnes of both Caldys, Leighton, Meolse, Noctorum, Landican, Arrow, Barnston, and Great and Little Storeton in Wirral, with all the demesne tithes formerly conferred by the earl's charter in the parish of Prestbury. 1240-49.

Abbas Rogerus et conuentus dederunt operi ecclesie omnes decimas ad eos spectantes de dominicis de utraque Caldera, Leychtona,<sup>1</sup> Moeles, Knoctyrum, Landekan, Arwe, Berlestona, Stortona et de alia Stortona in Wirhale, et omnes decimas de dominicis per cart[as ?] com[itum] prius collatas in parochia de Prestbury.

With the exception of those of Leighton, Meolse, Landican, and Arrow, the grant of the Wirral tithes here mentioned can be traced to the time of earls Hugh I. and Richard.

**490.** Assignment by Edward I. to the abbey of 6 marks annually from the exchequer at Chester until lands or rent of the same yearly value shall be given to it in return for the demesne tithes of Frodsham, which at the king's request the monks quitclaimed to the abbey of Vale Royal. March 23, 1284.

Edwardus rex, filius Henrici regis, dedit sex marcas annuatim percipiendas de scacario suo Cestrie ad Pascha et ad festum sancti Michaelis Maioris per equales porciones quousque monachis in terris vel redditibus ad ualenciam sex marcarum per annum alibi per se vel heredes suos fuerit prouisum in recompensacione decimarum de dominicis de Frodesham quas ad regis instanciam quietas clamauerunt abbathie de Valli Regali.<sup>2</sup>

**491.** Quitclaim by Hervey, rector of the church of Weaverham to the abbey of the tithes of the colts of the earl's demesnes in the parish of Weaverham.

Herueus rector ecclesie de Weuerham quiete clamauit ecclesie sancte Werburge decimas pullorum equinorum<sup>3</sup> de dominicis comitis de parochia de Weuerham.

For the original grant of these and other tithes to the abbey by earl Hugh I. see p. 17.

**492.** Agreement whereby the abbot and convent of Vale Royal undertook to pay 6 marks yearly to Chester Abbey in

<sup>1</sup> Leighton, Harl. MS. 2062.

<sup>2</sup> C.P.R. 1281-92, 117.

<sup>3</sup> Not "pullorum et equarum," as in Orm. ii. 118.



recompense for the tithes of the demesnes in the parish of Weaverham. After 1277.

Abbas et conuentus de Valle Regali soluent annuatim sex marcas sterlingorum, scilicet infra triduum post festum Annunciationis Dominice et ad festum sancti Michaelis per equales porciones in recompensacione decimarum de dominicis in parochia de Weuerham in ecclesia sancte Werburge, et ad hanc solucionem faciendam obligauerunt se et successores suos et omnia bona sua districcioni dyocesani per quamcunque censuram ecclesiasticam fiende,<sup>1</sup> quod si aliqua indulgencia vel potestate confisi districcioni episcopi non paruerint, licebit Cestrensibus monachis post duas menses a tempore quo de contemptu eorum constiterit possessionem dictarum decimarum ingredi sine alicuius contradiccione.

**493.** Grant in fee farm to the abbot and convent of Dieulacres of all tithes of the earl's demesnes in the parish of Leek (Staffs) from the abbot of Chester, at a yearly rent of half a mark, payable at Chester on the feast of St. Werburgh in summer (June 21). After 1214.

Abbas et conuentus de Dulacres acceperunt ad perpetuam firmam de abbate Cestrie omnes decimas de dominicis comitis in parochia de Leech. Soluendo annuatim dimidiam marcam monachis Cestrie ad festum sancte Werburge in estate apud Cestriam.

The tithes of the demesnes of Leek were given to Chester Abbey by earl Hugh I. (p. 17). The monks of Pulton were removed to Leek and their new house named Dieulacres by earl Ranulf III. in 1214 (Orm. ii. 862).

**494.** Grant in fee farm to the prior and convent of Norton of two-thirds of the tithes of the demesne of Preston and half of the tithes of the demesne of Dutton, at a yearly rent of 36s. payable in three equal instalments.

Prior et conuentus de Nortona acceperunt a monachis Cestrie ad perpetuam firmam duas partes decimarum de dominico de Prestona et medietatem decimarum de dominico Duttone. Reddendo inde annuatim triginta sex solidos ad Annunciacionem beate Marie et ad Natiuitatem sancti Johannis Baptiste et ad festum sancti Michaelis per equales porciones predictis monachis.

These tithes were assigned to the fabric of the abbey by one of the abbots named Robert (No. 487), *i.e.* between 1157 and 1194. The lease to Norton Priory was presumably later.

<sup>1</sup> feriende, Harl. MS. 2062, f. 19.

- 495.** Grant for ever by the abbot and convent of Combermere to the monks of Chester of all their tithes in the vill of Worleston, as well of land held in villenage as of land in demesne and of tithe of hay, saving to the vicar (of Acton) his portion of the said hay and whatever he was used to take there, for the tithes which they received in Austerson and Badington (?) (and) Bromhall which they demised wholly to the mother church of Acton, the monks of Chester not to be bound to serve the (? a) chapel at Worleston but to be preserved uninjured in this point by the monks of Combermere, and not to erect a chapel there without the consent of the latter. ? After 1266.

Abbas et conuentus de Combermere concesserunt et resignauerunt monachis Cestrie imperpetuum omnimodas decimas suas in villa de Werlestona, tam de villenagio quam de dominico et de decima feni, salua vicario porcione sua de dicto feno et quicquid ibi percipere consuevit, pro decimis quas acceperunt in Alstones-tona et Catyntona [et] Bromhala, quas matrici ecclesie de Actona integre dimiserunt; nec monachi Cestrie obligantur capelle de Werlestona deseruire, set in hoc monachi de Combermere eos conseruabunt indempnes, nec capellam ibi erigent sine consensu monachorum de Combermere.

The date of this exchange of tithes between the two abbeys is uncertain, but apparently subsequent to the ordination of the vicarage of Acton in 1266 by Roger de Meulan, bishop of Coventry and Lichfield, in which the share assigned to the vicar included half the tithe of hay (Orm. iii. 347, where it is dated a year too early). License for the appropriation of the rectory of Acton had been given to Combermere by bishop Richard (1162-1182). Chester Abbey received a grant of the tithes of Bromhall from Scirard at or shortly after the foundation (above, p. 20), but we do not know when it obtained those of Austerson and Badington (the obvious conjecture for the non-existent "Catyntona"). The tithes of Worleston had been given to St. Werburgh's in the time of the founder by Ralph, son of Ermevine (pp. 19, 34), but its rights must have been disputed by the local Combermere abbey (founded 1133).

- 496.** Grant (by the abbot and convent of Combermere?) to the abbot and convent of Chester of a moiety of the tithe of the whole multure of Worleston mill, the vicar of Acton to have the other moiety. Cf. No. 484. After 1266.

Abbas et conuentus Cestrie percipient medietatem decime



tocius multure molendini de Werlestone et vicarius de Acton alteram eius medietatem.

**497.** Mandate by H[ugh],<sup>1</sup> bishop of Coventry, to the archdeacon and his officials in the archdeaconry of Chester to protect the possessions, tithes, and offerings of the abbey, and to constrain those withholding what was due to it, especially for the fabric of the church, by ecclesiastical censure. 1188-98 or 1240-41.

[f. 26 (23).] H[ugo] Conuentrensis episcopus mandauit archidiacono et omnibus officiariis suis per archidiaconatum Cestrie constitutis quatenus ecclesie sancte Werburge possessiones protegant et eius decimarum et oblacionum, et debitorum detentores, et maxime que pertinent operi ecclesie, ad satisfaccionem ecclesiastica censura compellant.

**498.** Grant by R. Bishop of Coventry to R. abbot (of Chester) and his successors and the whole convent of power to coerce those who do ill to the monastery and withhold rents and debts, and after a third admonition to publish a sentence approved by the bishop. 1162-82 or 1246-49.

R. Conuentrensis episcopus dedit R. abbati et suis successoribus et toti conuentui potestatem coercenti malefactores monasterii, et reddituum et debitorum detentores, et post trinam admonicionem in eos sentenciam promulgandi, quam episcopus confirmauit.

The grantor is bishop Richard Peche or Roger de Weseham and the abbot in the one alternative Robert I. or II. and in the other Roger Frend.

**499.** Grant by earl Ranulf (II.) to the abbey, of the church of St. Mary on the Hill (formerly "of the Castle"), Chester, in pure alms. 1141-53.

Ranulphus comes Cestrie dedit ecclesie [ecclesiam] sancte Marie de Castro Cestrie in puram elemosinam.

See No. 8, p. 59, and Orm. i. 333.

**500.** Surrender by Robert (de Mold) the Steward (of the earl) to God and St. Werburgh of the church of St. Mary of Bruera which he and his father before him held under the monks at a yearly rent of 7s., in consideration of which

<sup>1</sup> Hugh de Nonant or Hugh de Pateshull.

surrender abbot Ralph and the convent quitclaimed to the said Robert the vill of Lea (cum Newbold) to which they had often laid claim as a gift of William de Mold. 1141-57.

Robertus dapifer reddidit Deo et sancte Werburge ecclesiam sancte Marie de Bruera solutam et quietam, quam ipse et pater suus prius ad firmam tenuerunt sub monachis pro septem solidis annuis, et Radulphus abbas et conuentus villam de Leey propter hanc eidem Roberto quietam[m] clamauerunt, quam ipsi<sup>1</sup> sepius de dono Willelmi de Monte Alto vendicauerunt.

This interesting deed was overlooked by Ormerod and Helsby (ii. 762, 764), who therefore missed its proof of the existence of the chapel of Bruera in the first half of the 12th century and the light it throws upon the early history of Lea cum Newbold and of the family of Mold. The gift of Le Lay or Lea to the abbey by William de Moalt in the time of earl Ranulf I. (died c. 1129) was confirmed by Ranulf II. (No. 8, p. 58), apparently between 1141 and 1154. This William was son of Hugh Fitz Norman, a Domesday tenant of the earl of Chester in Suffolk and Yorkshire as well as in Cheshire, and an early benefactor of the abbey.<sup>2</sup> In the Pipe Roll of 1130, p. 96, under Suffolk William appears as owing a considerable sum of money to the king for his father's land which Ralph, steward of earl Hugh, held, and to have right in respect to the inheritance of his mother. Ralph the Steward, who was apparently his uncle, was succeeded in his office before 1136 by his son Robert, the grantor of the charter under consideration (Orm. i. 15: in a charter witnessed by Richard Fitz Gilbert (de Clare) who was killed in 1136). Robert also inherited the estate of his cousin William, and, as here stated, refused to recognise his gift of Lea to the abbey. This evidence that he was in possession of William's lands before 1157 is important, because it confirms Sir George Sitwell's contention (*Barons of Pulford*, 63) that the Simon Fitz William who was part farmer of the honour of Chester in 1160 was not a son of William de Mold, as Helsby thought (Orm. i. 57-8), but a Lincolnshire baron, father of Philip de Kyme.

On the restoration of order under Henry II., the stewards, though retaining Lea as tenants of the abbey, found it prudent to make some reparation for the evil they had done to the house, especially in the matter of Lea. Ralph, son of Robert, mentions this as his reason for granting the church of Neston to the monastery (No. 527).

Ormerod's ignorance of this exchange between the abbey and Robert the Steward leads him into much confusion in his account of Lea (ii. 764), where he identifies the William de Moalt of earl Ranulf II.'s charter with the William de Mold, rector of Neston, who consented to his brother Ralph's grant of that church between 1162 and

<sup>1</sup> ipse MS.

<sup>2</sup> He gave *inter alia* the tithes of Lea (p. 19).



1182, and makes confusion worse confounded by describing this composite William as brother of *Robert* de Mold. Yet even with the documents that he had before him Ormerod might have seen that the donor of Lea before 1130 could not have been (as he states) rector of Neston in the time of Richard I.

Another result of his oversight is that he postdates by half a century the subinfeudation of the Molds in Lea by the abbey, describing it as part of the price paid by the monks for the restitution of Neston church when it was forcibly re-entered upon by Roger de Mold, as he thought, in the reign of John, but really about 1258 (*loc. cit.*). The actual cessions made on that occasion (No. 532) are quoted by him elsewhere (ii. 535), and they do not include Lea, for the very good reason that the stewards were already in possession of the manor as tenants of the abbey.

**501.** Quitclaim by Robert de Pulford of the church of Bruera with the adjacent croft, lying between the garden of the said church and the highway going from his house towards the vill of Lea (cum Newbold).

Dominus Robertus de Pulford quietam clamauit ecclesiam de Bruera cum crofto adiacente inter gardinum dicte ecclesie et magnam viam tendentem de domo sua versus uillam de Lee.

The first recorded Robert de Pulford lived in the early part of the 13th century. He may possibly be the grantor of this quitclaim, and he and his son of the subsequent renunciation of the croft contained in No. 836, but the Pulford pedigree is much too imperfect to allow of certainty (Orm. ii. 857). Important corrections are supplied by Sitwell (*Barons of Pulford*, 83, 85-6, 103). The Pulford interest in Bruera seems to have escaped notice hitherto. For the church garden see No. 78. [See Addenda.]

**502.** Grant by Simon Fitz Osbern (of Pulford (in Cheshire) and Ormesby (in Lincolnshire)) to the abbey of the church of St. Peter in Chester. *c.* 1153-84.

Symon filius Osberni dedit ecclesiam sancti Petri in Cestria.

The church of St. Peter of the Market-place (*de Foro*), as it was then called, was given at the Conquest to Robert of Rhuddlan, who bestowed it with West Kirby, etc., on the abbey of St. Evroult in Normandy. Robert's tenure of it is casually mentioned in Domesday Book (i. 262*b*) without any reference to this gift, though, if we may trust a charter of confirmation by William I. given by Orderic Vitalis (ed. Le Prévost, iii. 19, v. 186), it was made at least five years before the date of the survey. The gift was confirmed by earl Ranulf I. <sup>1</sup> (1121-

<sup>1</sup> Round, *C.D.F.*, 223.

1129) and by Henry I. between 1123 and 1128,<sup>1</sup> but afterwards, in some unexplained way, the church passed into the possession of Simon Fitz Osbern, who here gives it to Chester Abbey. See note on No. 504. Simon Fitz Osbern was the grandson of Hugh Fitz Osbern, the first baron of Pulford (Sitwell, *Barons of Pulford*, 88). He was one of the witnesses of duke Henry's Devizes charter to earl Ranulf II. in 1153 (Farrer, *Lancashire Pipe Rolls*, 371), and died in 1184 (*Ann. Cestr.* 32).

**503.** Surrender of the church of St. Peter in Chester by Alexander its rector to the monks of Chester, on condition of their paying him 3 marks yearly for his life. ? c. 1153-84.

Alexander rector ecclesie sancti Petri in Cestria commendauit eandem ecclesiam monachis Cestrie vt singulis annis vite sue tres marcas de eis reciperet.

It may be conjectured that Alexander was rector of St. Peter's when Simon Fitz Osbern gave it to the abbey (No. 502) and by this arrangement enabled it to exercise its new right of presentation at once.

**504.** Quitclaim by the abbot and convent of St. Evroult to St. Werburgh's of the vill and church of (West) Kirby and the chapel of Hilbre, and the church of St. Peter in Chester, on the sole condition of the payment of 30s. yearly.

Abbas et conuentus sancti Ebrulfi dederunt et quiete clamauerunt sancte Werburge totum ius et clamium quod habuerunt in villa et ecclesia de Kirkeby et capella de Hildeburgheye, et ecclesia sancti Petri in Cestria, nichil imperpetuum exigentes preter triginta solidos annuos.

Unluckily this document is not among those extracted from the cartulary of St. Evroult by Mr. Round, but a second charter (No. 505) and earl Hugh's confirmation (No. 509) mention only (West) Kirby and its appurtenances (which included the dependent chapel of Hilbre), saying nothing of the church of St. Peter, which had been given with it to the Norman abbey by Robert de Rhuddlan (Round, *C.D.F.*, 623. This omission seems to be justified by the existence of a separate grant of St. Peter's to the abbey by Simon Fitz Osbern (No. 502). Simon might indeed have been only the tenant of St. Evroult; but while this supposition would account for the inclusion of the church in the quitclaim by that house, it would leave its omission in the earl's confirmation a difficulty. Sir George Sitwell explains St. Evroult's loss of the church by a weakness in Robert de Rhuddlan's

<sup>1</sup> *Gallia Christiana*, xi., Instrumenta, p. 207.



claim to it, referring to the dispute recorded in Domesday Book whether its site was thegnland belonging to a manor outside the city, or belonged to the borough and paid dues to the king and earl like the land of other burgesses (*D.B.* i. 262*b*). "No doubt," he says, "the case was still undecided at the date of Simon Fitz Osbern's charter, who, we may conjecture, was heir to the claim put forward in 1086 that it was within the city's jurisdiction, while the monks of St. Evroult inherited Robert de Rhuddlan's pretended rights"<sup>1</sup> (*Barons of Pulford*, 64). Unfortunately for this hypothesis, (1) Robert's claim was disallowed by the county court before 1086, as the passage in Domesday expressly states. (2) The dispute had reference to the status of the land, not to its tenure, and the decision accordingly did not prevent the confirmation of the church to St. Evroult by earl Ranulf I.

If the manor outside Chester to which Robert of Rhuddlan wished to attach the site of St. Peter's was West Kirby, the church might conceivably have been silently included in earl Hugh's confirmation of the transference of that vill to St. Werburgh's, but this supposition is in itself unlikely, and it finds no support in the wording of the various charters.

**505.** Grant by the abbot and convent of St. Evroult to the abbey, of the vill of (West) Kirby with the advowson of the church, which, as they said, they had of the gift of Richard (*rectius* Robert) de Rhuddlan, and for which 30*s.* are to be paid to them yearly in the manor of Peatling (Magna), to be conveyed there at the expense of the monks of Chester. 1137-1140.

Abbas et conuentus sancti Ebrulfi dederunt villam de Kirkeby cum aduocacione<sup>2</sup> ecclesie, quas, vt ipsi dixerunt, de dono Ricardi de Rothelento habuerunt, et pro hiis reddentur eis annuatim triginta solidi in Natiuitate sancti Johannis Baptiste in manerio de Pethelynga sumptibus monachorum Cestrie deferendi.

See note to No. 504, and for the date No. 509*a*. Ormerod (ii. 485) by an unlucky slip makes the payment £30 per annum. Peatling Magna near Lutterworth in Leicestershire was a manor of the priory of Ware in Hertfordshire, the only English cell of St. Evroult (Tanner, *Notitia Monastica*). Cf. also No. 392.

**506.** Grant to the abbey by Richard, monk of St. Evroult, with the consent of the abbot and convent thereof, of the vill of

<sup>1</sup> Sir George seems to imply later that the loss of West Kirby by St. Evroult was due to the same weakness of claim, but of course there is not an atom of evidence for this.

<sup>2</sup> evocacione, MS.

(West) Kirby with the advowson of the church, "for which are to be paid," etc. (as in No. 505). 1137-40.

Ricardus monachus sancti Ebrulfi, cum consensu abbatis et conuentus eiusdem, dedit villam de Kyrkeby cum aduocacione ecclesie, pro quibus reddentur, etc.

Ormerod (ii. 488) confuses the agent of St. Evroult in the 12th century with Richard de Kirkby, the head of a local family, who made a quitclaim of the advowson in the 13th. For the date see No. 509a.

**507.** Ratification of No. 506 by the abbot (Richard) and convent of St. Evroult. 1137-40.

Abbas et conuentus sancti Ebrulfi ratificauerunt factum Ricardi sui monachi de donacione ville de Kirkeby et aduocacione ecclesie.

**508.** Agreement between the abbeys of St. Werburgh and St. Evroult for the performance of the condition of the grant made in No. 505. 1137-40.

Conuenit inter monachos sancte Werburge et monachos sancti Ebrulfi quod monachi sancte Werburge Cestrie deferent annuatim triginta solidos sumptibus propriis in manerium de Pethelynga in Natiuitate sancti Johannis Baptiste pro villa et ecclesia de Kirkeby.

**509.** Confirmation of No. 505 by earl Hugh (II.). 1154-81.

P.R.O. Transcripts, Series II., 140B f. 281, No. 99.

Notum sit tam presentibus quam futuris quod ego Hugo comes Cestrie concessi et presenti carta mea confirmavi conventionem inter ecclesiam sancti Werburge de Cestria et ecclesiam de sancto Ebrulfo, videlicet quod ecclesia sancte Werburge de Cestria reddet annuatim xxx<sup>a</sup> solidos argenti ecclesie de sancto Ebrulfo pro villa de Kircheby et monasterio et pro omni rectitudine quam abbas et monachi de sancto Ebrulfo habuerunt in prefata possessione. Testibus : Radulfo de Meinegar[ino], Conano, Ricardo de Liveto, Ricardo de Cumbray, Radulfo filio Warin, Alveredo de Cumbray, Rogero de Liveto, et aliis.

(*Seal broken*)

The church of West Kirby is here described as a minster. For the application of the word to ordinary parish churches see Stenton, *Danelaw Charters* (Brit. Acad.), lxxiii n.



The long interval between the date of the bargain between the two abbeys and its confirmation by the earl is accounted for by the high-handed action of Ranulf II., who seems to have ignored the rights of both houses and to have transferred West Kirby to his new foundation at Basingwerk (No. 513 *n*).

**509a.** Notification by abbot Simon of a regrant by abbot Nicholas (II.) of St. Evroult to St. Werburgh's abbey of the vill and church of West Kirby on the terms of No. 505. November 20, 1271.

P.R.O. Transcripts, Series II., 140B, p. 233, No. 37.

Omnibus Christi fidelibus ad quos presens scriptum pervenerit S[imon] miseratione divina abbas Cestriensis et eiusdem loci conventus humilis salutem in Domino sempiternam. Noverit universitas vestra quod licet frater Nicholas Dei gratia humilis abbas sancti Ebrulfi et eiusdem loci conventus nobis et successoribus nostris scriptum quoddam de villa de Kyrkeby in Wirhall' cum ecclesia in eadem sita, cum eius advocacione in forma que de verbo ad verbum subsequenter inseritur concesserunt, quaquidem forma talis est : Omnibus Christi fidelibus presens scriptum visuris vel audituris, frater Nicholas Dei gratia humilis abbas sancti Ebrulfi et eiusdem loci conventus salutem in Domino sempiternam. Noveritis nos unanimi assensu et concordia [et] voluntate totius capituli nostri dedisse, concessisse et hac presenti carta nostra confirmasse Deo et ecclesie sancte Werburge de Cestria ac monachis ibidem Deo seruientibus eorumque successoribus in perpetuum villam de Kyrkeby in Wyrhale cum ecclesia in eadem sita et eius advocacione, omnibusque iuribus et pertinentiis suis que Ricardus (*sic*) de Rulento quondam dedit sancto Ebrulfo et que Ricardus monachus noster postea ecclesie sancte Werburge de Cestria, etc., ex consensu et consilio Ricardi abbatis et totius capituli concessit, sicut carta confirmationis Hugonis comitis Cestrie super concessione predicti Ricardi monachi nostri facta plenius testatur, habendas et tenendas de sancto Ebrulfo et nobis dicti abbatis (*sic*)<sup>1</sup> et monachis in dicta ecclesia sancte Werburge Deo militantibus eorumque successoribus vel assignatis, cum omni iure et rectitudine que sanctus Ebrulfus et nos in prefato possessione de Kyrkeby habuimus, cum omnibus libertatibus, pertinentiis suis et cum incrementis, escaetis et approvamentis que ecclesie sancte Ebrulfi et nobis, aliquo casu contingente, de dictis villa et ecclesia cum pert. evenire vel accrescere possent, reddendo inde annuatim nobis et successoribus nostris triginta solidos

<sup>1</sup> For dicto abbati.

sterlingorum ad festum sancti Johannis Baptiste in manerio nostro de Petling' sumptibus suis et periculo ipsorum abbatis et conventus ibidem deferendos pro omni servitio et exactione quacunque. In cuius rei testimonium presenti scripto sigilla nostra apposuimus Teste Deo et omnibus sanctis eius totoque capitulo nostro.

Nos tamen volumus et concedimus quod nec dicti abbas et conventus de sancto Ebrulfo nec successores eorum nobis vel successoribus nostris dictam villam, ecclesiam seu advocationem in toto vel in parte aliquo casu perdere (*sic*). Volumus tamen quod nominus (*sic*) nos et successores nostros ad solutionem redditus predictorum triginta solidorum annuatim persolvendi memoratis abbati, etc., de sancto Ebrulfo eorumque successoribus obligari in posterum. Insuper, si accadat nos vel successores nostros per breve domini regis vel per aliquid aliud breve vel sine brevi occasione dictarum ville et ecclesie cum eiusdem advocatione coram quibuscumque iudicibus implacitari, nolumus tamen quod dicti abbas, etc., de sancto Ebrulfo seu successores eorum nobis seu successoribus nostris ad aliquam warantiam, defensionem seu adquietanciam pro dictis villa et ecclesia vel aliquibus earum pert. aliquatenus teneantur. In cuius rei testimonium nos et capitulum nostrum unanimi consensu huic scripto sigilla nostra apposuimus. Teste Deo et omnibus sanctis eius totoque capitulo nostro. Datum apud Cestriam die sancti Edmundi regis et martyris anno gratie MCC septuagesimo primo.

*Drawing of remaining half of seal (seated figure of king (?) with sceptre and orb; Leg. PARTITUR PROPRIUM . . .) and counter seal (St. Werburgh with crook and book; Leg. . . SANCTE WERBURGE CESTR . .), which are of 13th century execution. (Cf. No. 665a.)*

The regrant was probably obtained from abbot Nicholas II. (1269–1274) of St. Evroult in preparation for proceedings taken by Basingwerk abbey, which claimed the advowson and held the manor (Nos. 513–4).

The document is important as giving the early date of the first grant to Chester Abbey. Richard of Leicester was abbot of St. Evroult 1137–40.

**510.** Acknowledgement by Richard de Kirkby in the full county court of Chester that 4 oxgangs of land in (West) Kirby, with the advowson of the church, were the right and inheritance of St. Werburgh of Chester, and quitclaim of them for ever. May 15, 1263.

Ricardus de Kirkeby recognovit in pleno comitatu Cestrie quatuor bouatas terre in villa de Kirkeby cum aduocacione ecclesie



esse ius et hereditatem sancte Werburge Cestrie, quas ipse R[icardus] imperpetuum quietas clamavit.<sup>1</sup> [See Addenda.]

Orm. *Domesday*, p. 16, No. 42. This acknowledgement preceded by more than twenty years that of the abbot of Basingwerk (No. 513), of whom the Kirkbys held the manor of West Kirby (Orm. ii. 488).

**511.** Quitclaim of the church of (West) Kirby by Richard de Kirkby. May 15, 1263.

Ricardus de Kirkeby quietam clamavit ecclesiam de Kirkeby cum omnibus ad eandem pertinentibus imperpetuum.

**512.** Letter of Richard de Kirkby to the bishop of Coventry and Lichfield informing him of his quitclaim of the advowson of the church of (West) Kirby (No. 511), and revoking the presentation of a rector which he had made to the bishop. 1263.

Ricardus de Kirkeby ad episcopum Conuentrensem et Lichfeldensem scripsit se quiete clamasse totum ius et clamium quod habuit in aduocatione ecclesie de Kirkeby monachis sancte Werburge et presentacionem rectoris quam episcopo<sup>2</sup> fecit reuocavit.

**513.** Acknowledgement by Hugh, abbot of Basingwerk, in full county court of Chester, before Reginald de Grey, then justice, that the advowson of the church of (West) Kirby was the right and inheritance of St. Werburgh of Chester, and quitclaim thereof by him. 1287.

Abbas de Basinwerk' in pleno comitatu Cestrie coram Reginaldo de Gray tunc Iusticiario recognovit aduocationem ecclesie de Kirkeby esse ius et hereditatem sancte Werburge Cestrensis et eam quietam clamavit imperpetuum.

The fine of which the above is a brief abstract is copied in the Shakerley MSS. at Somerford Park (No. 4, f. 95*d*). Its substance is represented in the quitclaim which followed (No. 514), but the consideration included a palfrey as well as 9 marks. The date given is 15 Edward I. (1286-87), "before Reginald de Grey justice, barons, freeholders, suitors and judges (see p. 104, § 7) of the county," but Harl. MS. 2072, f. 21, misleading Ormerod, puts it a year earlier.

The abbey of Basingwerk in Flintshire claimed to have received the advowson of (West) Kirby, annexed to the manor of (Great)

<sup>1</sup> There is a long gap in Harl. MS. 2062 from the end of f. 19*b*, and the next charter given is No. 693 below.

<sup>2</sup> The MS. seems to read Eps., but the dative is required.

Caldey, from its founder, earl Ranulf II., and to have been unjustly deprived of it by Ranulf III. (Orm. ii. 485). Needless doubt has been thrown upon the first part of their contention by an entry in the *Annales Cestrienses* (p. 22), copied by Higden in the *Polychronicon* (viii. 40, R.S.), that the abbey was founded in 1157 during Henry II.'s first expedition into Wales. Leland describes Henry as its original founder (*Collectanea*, i. 101). Henry's own charter, granted between 1154 and 1162, in all probability in 1157, but unknown to Leland, ought to have set matters right, for while himself giving Glossop to the abbey, he confirms the gifts of earl Ranulf, among which Caldey appears, though the advowson of West Kirby is not expressly mentioned<sup>1</sup> (Dugdale, *Mon.* v. 263). This charter was, however, absurdly transferred to Henry III. by bishop Fleetwood of St. Asaph (*Life and Miracles of St. Wenefrede*, 1713, p. 24), who was blindly followed by bishop Tanner (or his editor Nasmyth) and by the editors of the *Monasticon*.<sup>2</sup> Although no charter of foundation by earl Ranulf is extant, his grant of Fulbrook and that of Holywell by Robert de Pierrepoint with his consent were inspected in 1285 (*C. Ch. R.* i. 289-90).

The advowson of West Kirby may have been included in the confirmation of Caldey, and, indeed, the monks of Chester do not seem to have disputed the Basingwerk claim to have presented to the rectory down to about 1215. If that was so, the transaction between the abbeys of St. Evroult and St. Werburgh, although confirmed by earl Hugh (Nos. 504-9), must have remained a dead letter until earl Ranulf III. was induced to put the Chester monks in possession of the advowson, which they retained down to the time of the suit of 1286-87. The decision was then given in their favour on the finding of the jury that the last presentation before the Barons' War had been made by them. [See Addenda.]

Basingwerk retained Caldey (though Ranulf III. was said to have seized that also with the manor of (West) Kirby), and it is curious that in 1535 Caldey seems to be included in their "dominium de Westkyrby" (Dugdale, *Mon.* v. 261, 263). The Kirkbys continued to hold the manor of (West) Kirby under Basingwerk.

**514.** Quitclaim by (Hugh) abbot of Basingwerk and the convent of their right and claim in the advowson of the church of (West) Kirby, for which they sued the monks of Chester. 1287.

Peter Shakerley's Vernon MSS. No. 4, f. 98b, Somerford Park, Congleton.

<sup>1</sup> It was not of course Ranulf's to give, being the property of St. Evroult, but that would not have deterred him (cf. Nos. 349, 354).

<sup>2</sup> There is now independent proof of the existence of Basingwerk before 1157 (*Eng. Hist. Rev.* viii. 669). It was one of the houses of the order of Savigny which became Cistercian in 1148.



Omnibus, etc., Hugo abbas ecclesie sancte Marie de Basingwerke, etc., salutem. Noueritis nos remisisse Deo et ecclesie sancte Werburge Cestrie et domino Symoni abbati, etc., et eorum successoribus totum ius, etc., in aduocatione seu iure patronatus ecclesie sancte Brigitte [de] WestKirby<sup>1</sup> in Wyrhale cum omnibus iuribus et pertinentiis suis, de qua aduocatione predictum abbatem et conuentum Cestrie per breue quare impedit in comitatu Cestrie implacitauimus.<sup>2</sup> Pro hac re dederunt nobis 9 marcas argenti. Hiis testibus domino Reginaldo de Gray tunc iusticiario Cestrie, Willelmo de Venables, Petro de Ardern, Hamone de Mascy, Radulpho de Vernon, Hugone de Dutton, Ricardo de Mascy, Patricio de Hasilwall, Rogero de Dumvyle, militibus, Roberto Grosvenatore tunc vicecomite, Alexandro de Banvyle, Jacobo de Pulle, Willelmo de Brexin, Willelmo de Bonebure, Willelmo de Stanlega, Patricio de Bartun, Hugone de Berliston, et multis aliis.

To the abstract in the chartulary is appended the note: "et hec irrotulatur in Domisday." This of course is the lost Domesday Book of the palatinate.

**515.** Quitclaim by William, rector of (West) Kirby, with the consent of the bishop (of Coventry), of Hilbre Island with its chapel, etc., retaining nothing but the offerings on the feast of the Assumption B.V.M. (August 15). Saving the rights of burial, etc., of the mother church of (West) Kirby.  
? 1287.

Willelmus rector ecclesie de Kirkeby cum consensu dyocesani episcopi quiete clamauit insulam de Hildeburghey cum sua capella et omnibus pertinenciis, nichil sibi retinens preter obuenciones Assumpcionis beate Marie. Saluo eciam tam in sepultura quam in omnibus aliis iure matricis ecclesie de Kyrkeby.

A William was presented to the rectory by St. Werburgh's on the successful termination of the suit with Basingwerk in 1286-87, and it is conceivable that the opportunity was taken to obtain from him a renunciation of certain rights in Hilbre Island, where the abbey had long had a cell. But Ormerod in his account of this cell (ii. 501) prefers to identify the grantor with William FitzRichard, who is said to have been rector in the time of Richard I. This is open to the objection that the earlier William was presented by Basingwerk (*ib.* ii. 486) and therefore unlikely to have made such a concession to the rival house at that date. [See however Addenda.]

- 516.** Grant by Bertram, son of Richard, son of Herbert, to St. Werburgh and the monks dwelling at Hilbre, of a selion, with meadow adjacent, in Great Meolse, lying between the land of Bertram, son of Henry and lord (of the manor), and the land of Fulk de Meolse. c. 1280-1320.

Bertrammus filius Ricardi filii Herberti dedit sancte Werburge et monachis apud Hildeburweye commorantibus vnam sellionem tendentem ad pratum quod dicitur Iagowesmedwe cum prato adiacente, que quidem sellio iacet inter terram Bertrammi filii Henrici et domini et terram Fulconis de Meles in villa de Magna Meles.<sup>1</sup>

It is impossible to fit the Bertram, son of Henry of this charter, into the pedigree of Meoles of Meoles as given by Ormerod (ii. 494), the only Bertram, son of Henry, in which did not obtain the manor until after 1353, while an earlier Bertram is said to have been son of John de Meoles. [See Addenda.]

- 517.** Grant by Robert Lancelyn, kt., of 3s. yearly from the whole of his demesne in Little Meolse, with the homage of the said demesne and right to distrain for them. [Also confirmation of this grant by William Lancelyn III.] c. 1200-1245.

Robertus Lancelyn miles dedit tres solidos de toto dominico [f. 26 (23) d.] suo de Parua Moeles annuatim percipiendos in Natiuitate sancti Johannis Baptiste et in festo sancti Martini per equales porciones cum homagio dicti dominici, ita quod liceat abbati in toto dicto dominico distringere pro dictis redditu et homagio.

[In the margin <sup>2</sup>] Hunc redditum iii solidorum Willelmus Lancelyn 3<sup>us</sup> confirmauit et concessit, nonobstante qualibet quieta clamacione antecessoribus suis uel sibi super hoc concessa, vt patet in sua carta.

Although the grantor is clearly identified in No. 692 with Robert Lancelyn II., who was alive as late as 1241 (No. 688 *n.*), Ormerod (ii. 498) dates the gift about the time of Richard I., which might refer it to the first Robert, father of the donor. But cf. ii. 444.

The Lancelyns (of Poulton Lancelyn) held Little Meolse of the holders of the hundred of Caldey. The grant is not stated to be made for the cell of Hilbre Island as asserted by Ormerod, who converts the 3s. into £3 (ii. 501), but it is a fair inference from the fact that it comes in a series of charters relating to Hilbre. Abbot Simon resigned

<sup>1</sup> This abstract is entered in the bottom margin.

<sup>2</sup> In darker ink.



the rent in his agreement with William Lancelyn I., but it was re-granted by William Lancelyn III., according to the note in the margin here.

- 518.** Quitclaim by William Lancelyn, kt., of the lake of Hilbre which is called the Heypool. *c.* 1245-83.

Willelmus Lancelyn, miles, quiete clamavit lacum de Hildeburgheye que uocatur le Heypol imperpetuum.

The grantor of this, as of the next, charter was doubtless William Lancelyn I., who died in 1283. He was succeeded by his grandson and namesake, the William Lancelyn of the marginal note to No. 517 (*cf.* No. 689 *n.*).

- 519.** Grant by William Lancelyn (I.), kt., of a messuage with curtilage in Little Meolse as the site of a house for 40 sheep and 3 cows and 2 draught horses, with their young, and for the reception of the turf and hay of the monks of Hilbre, with pasture for the said animals and the liberties of the said vill. *c.* 1270-83.

Willelmus Lancelyn, miles, dedit quoddam mesuagium cum curtilagio in Parua Moeles ad situm domus ad quadraginta oues et tres vaccas et duos afros, cum exitibus eorum, et ad turbas et ad fenum monachorum de Hildeburgheye recipienda, cum pastura dictorum animalium et libertatibus dicte ville.

[In the margin] Hec omnia Willelmus Lancelyn nepos dicti Willelmi militis quiete clamavit.

- 520.** Confirmation of the preceding grant by Robert Grosvenor and Margery his wife, chief lords of Little Meolse. *c.* 1270-1283.

Robertus Grouenour et Margeria vxor eius, capitales domini de Parua Moeles, confirmauerunt donacionem mesuagii factam monachis Hildeburgheye a domino W[illelmo] Lancelyn milite.

The grantors were Robert Grosvenor of Hulme in Allostock and his wife, who are supposed to have had a grant from the earl of the hundred of Caldey in the jurisdiction of which Little Meolse was comprised (*Orm.* iii. 145, 151, ii. 516, 518). Grosvenor lived until 1292-93, but he had ceased to be lord of Little Meolse by 1285, when it was re-granted to Ranulf Merton (*ib.* ii. 179). The original was until recently among the Baskerville deeds at Old Withington.

- 521.** Grant by John (le Scot) earl of Chester to the chapel of

Hilbre and the monks living there, for the light of St. Mary, of 10s. from the exchequer of Chester, by the hand of the chamberlain of the Castle. 1232-37.

Johannes comes Cestrie dedit capelle de Hildeburghey et monachis ibi degentibus ad luminaria sancte Marie decem solidos argenti de scacario Cestrie per manum camerarii Castri ad festum sancti Martini percipiendos.

In the Fine Roll of 2 Edw. III. (m. 2), where this endowment is said to issue "de castro Cestrie," the cell is called a hermitage (Tanner, *Notitia Monastica*, Chesh. No. xi.).

**522.** Agreement between the abbot of Chester and the brethren of the hospital of St. John (without the Northgate) that all the servants of the hospital wearing secular garb shall pay their tithes and offerings to the mother church of St. Werburgh except the gardener, the butler,<sup>1</sup> the prior's groom, and the woman in attendance on the sick, but that any of these engaging in trade shall pay tithes and offerings from his trade (gains) to the mother church. Strangers and wayfarers, however, to receive the sacraments and make offerings in the church of the hospital, provided it be not to the prejudice of the parishioners of the mother church. All staying there, not as servants, in secular garb to pay tithes and offerings to the mother church.

Omnes seruientes Hospitalis sancti Johannis habitum secularem gestantes decimas suas et oblaciones matri ecclesie sancte Werburge persoluent, preter quatuor, videlicet gardinarium, clauigerum, garcionem prioris, et ancillam infirmorum. Set si quis istorum negocietur, matri ecclesie decimas et oblaciones de sua negociacione conferet; peregrini vero et transeuntes in ecclesia Hospitalis sacramenta possunt recipere et ibi offerre, dum tamen non fiet preiudicium in proprios parochianos matri[s] ecclesie.

Item, omnes ibi moram trahentes, vt non seruientes,<sup>2</sup> in habitu seculari decimas et oblaciones matri ecclesie persoluent.

This agreement and the next are not noticed in Ormerod's account of the Hospital (i. 350 *sqq.*).

**523.** Agreement between the abbot and convent (of St. Werburgh) and the dean of St. John's on the one part, and the brethren of the hospital of St. John on the other, in a synod

<sup>1</sup> Ducange, *Glossarium* s.v. claviger.

<sup>2</sup> vt non seruientes is interlined in the MS.



in the presence of G[eoffrey] bishop of Coventry, that the said brethren shall be allowed to have a graveyard and rights of burial for the poor only who die in the said house, and for its brethren and sisters who have worn its habit while in good health, and for at least eight days, its privilege of burial to be forfeited if this agreement is violated. 1198-1208.

Abbas et conuentus et Decanus sancti Johannis ex vna parte et fratres Hospitalis sancti Johannis ex alia inuicem in sinodo coram G[alfrido] Conuentrensi episcopo composuerunt quod liceat eisdem fratribus cimiterium et sepulturam habere pro pauperibus tantum in eadem domo mortuis, et fratribus et sororibus eiusdem domus qui in prosperitate habitum suum, et ad minus per octo dies, portauerunt. Et si illi fratres contra hanc formam venerint et tertio commoniti non se emendauerint, de cetero priuilegio sepeliendi apud ipsos careant, et ad hoc tenendum omnes fratres iurauerunt, et omnes futuri fratres antequam habitum recipient iurabunt.

By this agreement the two great churches hoped to prevent the evasion of their profitable burial rights by the Hospital in the reception of well-to-do persons on their death-beds to the fraternity of the house.

It is clear from Nos. 523-6 that St. Werburgh's and St. John's were the original parish churches of the city and its suburbs.

- 524.** Agreement between the monks of St. Werburgh's and the canons of St. John's to preserve inviolate the ancient customs observed between them with regard to burial in the city, which is common to both, and to resist any infringement of their right.

Monachi sancte Werburge et canonici sancti Johannis Baptiste antiquas consuetudines inter ecclesias eorum conseruatas super sepultura ciuitatis, que vtriusque communis est, inuiolabiliter conseruabunt. Si vero aliquis alius super re aliqua predictas ecclesias contingente eos iniuste vexare voluerit, monachi et canonici pro defensione sui iuris pariter pro posse ei resistent.

- 525.** Agreement between the monks of St. Werburgh's and the canons of St. John's on the one part, and the nuns (of St. Mary's) on the other, allowing the nuns to bury in their own precincts persons dying in Chester who shall choose to be buried there, provided that the chaplains of the said

churches shall perform the obsequies in the houses of the defunct and the nuns' church and in attending the funeral and in the burial office, the churches taking two-thirds of the offerings and wax (each party, however, to hold freely whatever shall be bequeathed to it), but that the nuns shall not invite any resident in Chester to be buried among them. Strangers, however, not belonging to Chester who choose to be so buried they may freely inter and take all the offerings therefrom.

Monachi sancti Werburge et canonici sancti Johannis concesserunt monialibus licenciam sepeliendi apud ipsas corpora defunctorum in ciuitate Cestrie qui ibi sepulturam elegerint, ita quod capellani dictarum ecclesiarum faciant exequias in domibus defunctorum et in ecclesia monialium et in secucione funeris et officio sepeliendi, et quod dicte ecclesie duas partes obuencionum habeant, tam in oblacionibus quam in cera, set cui cum aliquid legatum fuerit hoc libere habeat; set moniales vel capellani earum neminem in ciuitate ad eligendum apud ipsas sepulturam inuitabunt, extraneos vero qui de ciuitate non sunt et ibi sepeliri elegerint possunt libere sepelire, et exinde omnes obuenciones possidere. Vt hec compositio firme teneatur, dicte partes se iuramento constrinxerunt et sub pena viginti librarum se obligauerunt.

The Benedictine nunnery of St. Mary, founded by earl Ranulf II. between 1147 and 1153, stood close to the castle on the north-east (Orm. i. 346).

**526.** Similar agreement with the friars preachers of St. Nicholas. After 1221.

Monachi sancte Werburge et canonici sancti Johannis concesserunt fratribus predicatoribus sancti Nicholai quod cum contigerit quemquam de Cestria vel de villis adiacentibus, qui de iure communi deberet sepeliri in cimiterio sancti Johannis vel sancte Werburge, eligere sibi sepulturam apud dictos fratres, liceat eis fratribus illum apud ipsos sepelire, ita quod due partes omnium obuencionum tam in cera quam in oblacionibus diuidantur inter monachos et canonicos et tertia pars fratribus remaneat saluo fratribus dictis integraliter legato principali, salua eciam dictis ecclesiis sancti <sup>1</sup> Johannis et sancte Werburge debi[ta] <sup>2</sup> consuetudine legatorum; extranei vero possunt ibi sepeliri cum omnibus obuencionibus. Sed fratres nullum de ciuitate vel de villis predictis ut apud ipsos sepeliatur inducent.

<sup>1</sup> sancte, MS.

<sup>2</sup> The reading is not quite certain.



The dedication of the Dominican friary at Chester to St. Nicholas has not been hitherto noticed (Orm. i. 349). It evidently gave its name to Nicholas Street, close to which it stood, in Watergate Street. See p. [xix].

- 527.** Grant by Ralph de Mold, steward of earl of Chester, to the abbey, in atonement for injuries done to it by himself and his father, etc., especially in the case of Lea, of the church of Neston, with the counsel and consent of his mother Leucha, on whose dower land the church was founded, and of his brother William (who resigned the rectory; see No. 79). 1177-82.

Harl. MS. 2071, f. 106 (old 100). Pd. in Orm. ii. 554.

[f. 27 (24).] Notum sit omnibus quod ego Radulfus de Montealto, dapifer comitis Cestrie, dedi ecclesie sancte Werburge ecclesiam de Neston, pro anima Roberti patris mei et Leuche matris mee [et pro animabus] <sup>1</sup> omnium heredum et parentum meorum. Hec autem omnia feci consensu et consilio Leuche matris mee, in cuius dote ipsa ecclesia quam donavi fundata est, et W[illelm]i de Montealto fratris mei et aliorum amicorum meorum. Hanc autem eleemosynam feci pro excessibus meis et patris mei et antecessorum meorum in prefatam ecclesiam sancte Werburge, et maxime de Lay <sup>2</sup> et aliis rebus, illatis. Hiis testibus: Ada de Dumville, Haytropo filio Hugonis, Stephano Mallanel, Radulfo filio Rogeri, Ricardo abbate de Hage[mond], Gilberto de Malopassu, etc.

The attestation of Richard, abbot of Haughmond, helps to fix the date of Ralph's gift. Aelfric was abbot in 1170 (Eyton, *Itin. of Hen. II.* 136); and as the confirmation of the grant by archbishop Richard (No. 81) was made after 1177 and before the death in 1182 of Richard, bishop of Lichfield, who had previously confirmed it, its date seems to fall between these two years.

- 528.** Confirmation of the gift made in No. 527, by Robert de Mold, steward of the earl of Chester, brother of the donor. c. 1208-11.

Harl. MS. 2071, f. 106 (old 100).

Universis, etc. Robertus de Montealto, dapifer comitis Cestrie salutem. Noueritis me concessisse et confirmasse et omnino quiete clamasse in puram elemosinam ecclesie sancte Werburge ius patronatus ecclesie de Neston, sicut carta Radulphi de Montealto,

<sup>1</sup> Omitted by the transcriber.

<sup>2</sup> Lea cum Newbold. Ormerod (ii. 746) identifies its donor, William de Mold, with the rector; but see note to No. 500.

fratris mei, testatur, etc. Testibus : Philippo de Orreby, iust[iciario] de Cestria, Thoma de Orreby, Rannulfo de Montealto, Brito<sup>1</sup> Pantul', Matheo de Robi (*sic*), Radulpho Corbia, etc.

Ormerod (ii. 535), overlooking the description of Philip de Orreby, invented a Philip de Orreby the elder, and so dated the charter before 1209 (*rectius* 1208). In the Mold pedigree it is definitely assigned to 1209! The pedigree omits Robert's stewardship.

**529.** Renunciation by Richard de Neston, clerk, of all his right and claim in the church of Neston.

Ricardus de Nestona clericus renunciavit omni iuri et clamio quod habuit in ecclesia de Nestona, et ad hoc fideliter tenendum, tactis sacrosanctis, iuravit.

In agreement with the date which he assigns to No. 531, Ormerod (ii. 535-6) dates this *c.* 1210. But that date is much too early. He was doubtless the Ricardus clericus, farmer of a portion of the church from the abbey, who died shortly before 1258 (No. 531). In any case, he was not rector as described by Ormerod, for St. Werburgh's acquired the rectory before 1182 (No. 79).

**530.** Similar quitclaim by Patrick, son of Richard de Neston. 1249-65.

Harl. MS. 2071, f. 38 (old 24).

Omnibus Christi fidelibus presens scriptum uisuris uel audituris Patricius filius Ricardi de Neston<sup>2</sup> salutem. Sciatis me concessisse, quiete clamasse, et hac presenti carta mea confirmasse, pro me et heredibus meis, Thome abbati sancte Werburge Cestrie et monachis ibidem Deo seruientibus et eorum successoribus in perpetuum totum ius et clamium quod habui uel aliquo iure habere potui in aduocatione ecclesie de Nestona cum iure patronatus eiusdem et cum omnibus pertinentiis ad eandem spectantibus; habendum et tenendum dictis abbati et monachis et eorum successoribus in perpetuum in liberam puram et perpetuam elemosinam, ita quod nec ego nec heredes mei nec aliquis per nos in aduocatione dicte ecclesie nec in iure patronatus eiusdem cum pertinentiis ad eandem spectantibus de cetero exigemus uel exigere poterimus. In huius rei testimonium presenti scripto sigillum meum apposui. Hiis testibus : Patricio de Haselwall', Willelmo

<sup>1</sup> For Bricio. He was son of Ivo de Pantulf of Wem (*d. c.* 1176). Another form of the name was Panton. Brice's brother Norman, a Staffordshire landholder, witnessed earl Ranulf's charter to his barons (No. 60).

<sup>2</sup> Chart. adds clerici, which seems to identify him with the grantor of No. 529.



de Hoton', Bertramo de Meles, Ricardo Bernard', Roberto de Bulkeleg', Willelmo de Riddeleg', Ricardo de Coudray, Ricardo de Orrebi, et aliis.

The abbot Thomas of this charter was evidently Thomas de Capenhurst (1249-65), for an *inq. p. m.* was held in 1275-76 on the decease of Richard de Orreby, one of the witnesses, so that abbot Thomas de Burchells (1291-1324) is excluded. The renunciation may have been executed at the time of the agreement between the monks and Roger de Mold in 1258 (No. 532). Patrick who makes it is said to occur in 1260 (Orm. i. 538).

**531.** Intimation by the monks of Chester to the Court of Canterbury that despite their uncontested possession of the appropriation of Neston church for upwards of forty years, Roger de Mold on the death of Richard, a clerk who held a portion of the church from the monks at a rent, has forcibly entered on the church and has presented Ralph de Mold, clerk, to the bishop for institution to the church, and request for judgement. *c.* 1258.

Monachi Cestrie intimauerunt curie Cantuariensi quod, cum ipsi ecclesiam de Nestona in proprios usus per quadraginta annos et amplius pacifice possiderunt, dominus Rogerus de Monte alto, cuius predecessores ius patronatus in ipsa ecclesia olim optinebant, occasione mortis Ricardi clerici, nuper in fata decedentis, qui ab ipsis quandam porcionem prefate ecclesie tenebat ad firmam, ipsos super dicta ecclesia graui inquietacione molestauit, armata manu laicali prefatam ecclesiam inuadendo; insuper Radulphum de Monte alto clericum, sub ymagine porcionis quam supra dictus Ricardus defunctus in ipsa ecclesia optinuerat, ad dictam ecclesiam dyocesano presentauit, cum nec eadem ecclesia vacaret nec ipsa porcio quam defunctus in ipsa prius optinuerat. Vnde super hiis curie Cantuariensis postulabant iudicium.

Ormerod and Helsby have fallen into great confusion with regard to the chronology of this invasion of the rights of the abbey in Neston church. Under Neston (ii. 535) Ormerod identifies the invader with the first Roger de Mold, younger brother of the grantors of Nos. 527 and 528, who died in 1232, but in the lives of the abbots of Chester (i. 251) he more correctly attributes the proceeding to his son Roger, the justice (*d.* 1260). Here he follows the narrative of the Chester annalist who dates in 1258 the one-sided exchange (No. 532) which closed the dispute (*Ann. Cestr.* 76). The provision made for the clerk Ralph de Mold in the latter disposes of any possible suggestion

that the complaint before us had reference to an earlier attack in the time of Roger I.

Quite consistently with his better mind Ormerod made Ralph de Mold a son of Roger II., though on what evidence does not appear; but Helsby, adopting the false alternative he offered, inserts Ralph higher in the pedigree as brother of Roger I. (Orm. i. 58). He asserts that a charter (for which he gives no reference) calls him Ranulphus frater Ranulfi (*i.e.*, he says, of Ralph, elder brother of Roger I., and original grantor of the church). The practical certainty that Ralph the clerk did not die until about 1285 (see on No. 532) is enough to disprove this affiliation.

**532.** Exchange between Chester Abbey and Sir Roger de Mold whereby Roger gave to the abbey two oxgangs of land in (Great) Neston and all his right and claim in the advowson of the church of Neston, and also confirmed all the gifts and confirmations of his ancestors to the monks, while the abbot and convent granted to the said Roger the manor of Broughton (?) with the chapel and the tenement (called) del Sponne, and quitclaimed to him one mark yearly for the tenement of Bechene with homage, etc., and to the rector of Hawarden all the demesne tithes thereof, and further granted to Ralph de Mold 5 marks yearly from their chamber until he should be better provided for by them. 1258.

In quadam periculosa conuencione dominus Rogerus de Monte alto dedit duas bouatas terre in Nestona cum suis libertatibus, et totum ius et clamium quod aliquo modo habuit vel habere potuit in aduocacione ecclesie de Nestona.

Item concessit et confirmauit omnes donaciones et confirmaciones antecessorum suorum in omnibus tenementis et aduocationibus ecclesiarum datis monachis.

Preterea abbas et conuentus dederunt dicto Rogero manerium de Brocton<sup>1</sup> cum capella et tenemento del Sponne,<sup>2</sup> et quiete clamauerunt et remiserunt eidem Rogero vnam marcam annuam pro tenemento de Bechene cum homagio et seruicio quod inde habere consueuerant, et rectori ecclesie de Hawrdyn omnes decimas de dominico de eadem.

Item, dederunt Radulpho de Monte alto quinque marcas annuas de camera sua percipiendas quousque vberius per eos prouisus fuerit.

Roger de Mold's concessions (and perhaps those made by the

<sup>1</sup> de Brocton interlined.

<sup>2</sup> See Addenda.



abbey) were apparently embodied in more specific grants. In Nos. 534 and 535 he assigns an actual couple of oxgangs in Neston and confirms by name the manors and advowsons which his ancestors had given to the abbey, the list of which is reproduced by its chronicler (*Ann. Cestr.* 76). It is not necessary to suppose with Ormerod (i. 251) that Roger had actually sought restitution of all these, or indeed of more than the advowson of Neston; and the suggestion that Lea cum Newbold, though not named, was one of the losses of the abbey on this occasion has been shown elsewhere to be ill founded (note on No. 500). The Brocton which was lost (Brotton in *Ann. Cestr.* 76), doubtless Brochetuna in which Ralph the Hunter gave 3 carucates to the abbey shortly after its foundation (above, p. 19), and his son seems to have given the rest of the vill (No. 536), was probably Broughton, near Hawarden, rather than the neighbouring Bretton with which Ormerod identified it. The demesne tithes of Hawarden which were surrendered to the rector had been given to St. Werburgh's by earl Hugh I. before Hawarden was granted out to the Molds (p. 17).

The richer provision which the abbey undertook to find for Ralph de Mold to compensate him for his disappointment of the living of Neston seems to have been found in the rectory of West Kirby, for there can be no real doubt that the Ralph de Mold who held that benefice from "the time of the (barons') war" until shortly before 1287 (*Orm.* ii. 485) was the same person. It may seem strange that Helsby should have accepted their identity, and yet antedated Ralph by more than half a century (*ib.* i. 58), but this was the unhappy result of Ormerod's transferring events which really happened in 1258 to a date nearly fifty years' earlier (note on No. 531) in his account of Neston where he makes Ralph rector *c.* 1210 (ii. 536).

- 533.** Grant by Roger de Mold to the abbey of certain lands in (Great) Neston which he had formerly given to the church of Neston in exchange for certain lands enclosed within his park at Neston, which lands belonged to the said church. *c.* 1258 (?).

Rogerus de Monte alto dedit quasdam terras in Nestona quas quondam dedit ecclesie de Neston in escambium quarundam terrarum infra parcum suum de Nestona inclusarum, que quidem terre fuerunt ecclesie de Nestona.

- 534.** Grant by Sir Roger de Mold of 2 oxgangs in (Great) Neston which William, son of Henry, held. 1258.

Dominus Rogerus de Monte alto dedit duas bouatas terre in Nestona, cum suis pertinenciis, quas Willelmus filius Henrici tenuit.

**535.** Grant by Sir Roger de Mold of 2 oxgangs in (Great) Neston (as in No. 534), with his right and claim in the advowson of the church of Neston, etc. (saving his improvements in his waste and saving his whole park, Chart.) ; also confirmation of the vills of Goostrey and Lawton under Lyme (Church Lawton) with its chapel, and of the church of Coddington, all of the gift of Hugh Fitz Norman, and of the chapel of Bruera (with a note in Chart., marked for deletion, that in reality Roger gave nothing save the 2 oxgangs, but on the contrary robbed the abbey). 1258.

Harl. MS. 2071, f. 106 (old 100).

Uniuersis, etc. Rogerus de Montealto, senescallus Cestrie, salutem. Sciatis me pro salute anime, etc., confirmasse Deo et sancte Werburge Cestrie et Thome abbati et monachis ibidem Deo seruientibus duas bouatas terre in uilla de Neston, illas scilicet quas W<sup>s</sup> filius Henrici de Neston de me ten[et], una <sup>1</sup> cum toto iure patronatus <sup>1</sup> ecclesie predictae uille de Neston in Wyrhal.<sup>2</sup> Conc[essi] insuper eisdem totam uillam de Goostre <sup>3</sup> quam habent de dono Hugonis filii Normanni, et uillam de Lauton subtus Lymam quam habent de dono ipsius Hugonis,<sup>4</sup> et ecclesiam de Codington quam habent de dono dicti Hugonis Normani filii, et capellam de Bruera quam habent de dono Roberti de Montealto aui mei.<sup>5</sup> Et ego Rogerus et heredes mei omnia predicta, prout in cartis antecessorum meorum quas de donis suis inspexi plenius continetur, dictis abbati et conuentui imperpetuum warr[antizabimus]. Testibus : domino Rogero de Venables, domino Thoma de Maingarin, domino Hamone de Massy, domino Fulcone de Orreby, domino W<sup>o</sup> de Boydel, domino Henrico de Torbock, domino Thoma de Orreby, militibus, et aliis.

See the notes on Nos. 531 and 532. The chronicler of the abbey gives the names of the manors and advowsons confirmed, but Bruera owing to an imperfection of the MS. appears in the form Bri . . . (*Ann. Cestr.*, 76). In the spirit of the note which the indignant com-

<sup>1</sup> cum iure et clamio in aduocacione, Chart.

<sup>2</sup> cum omnibus ad eam spectantibus, saluo approueamentis suis in vasto suo et saluo parco suo integro, Chart.

<sup>3</sup> Gosetre, Chart.

<sup>4</sup> una cum aduocacione capelle de eadem, Chart.

<sup>5</sup> Instead of habent . . . mei the Chart has antea iuste possederunt. The scribe goes on : Set sciendum quod Rogerus de Monte alto nihil dedit set pocius rapuit, preter duas bouatas ultimo prescriptas ; unde de eo potest dici illud Ysaie propheticum : " Ve qui predaris nonne et ipse predaberis, cum consummaueris depredacionem depredaberis " (Isaiah xxxiii. 1). The passage has been subsequently crossed through with the pen and dotted underneath.



piller has appended to this charter, the chronicler rejoices over the misfortunes which soon after befell the depredator of the house. For Hugh Fitz Norman's gifts to St. Werburgh's see above, pp. 19, 40, and for Bruera No. 500.

- 536.** Grant by Serlo the Hunter to the abbey, of all his land in Broughton (?) free of all service in free alms, as they already possessed the rest of that vill by the gift of his father.  
? *t.* Stephen.

Serlo venator dedit monachis totam terram suam in Broctona solutam et liberam ab omni seruicio, ita quod illa pars ville in pura elemosina ex dono suo semper maneat quemadmodum reliquam partem ville ex dono patris sui prius possederunt.

Serlo was doubtless son of Ralph the Hunter, who had given the abbey 3 carucates in Brochetuna at, or shortly after, its foundation (pp. 19, 34). Serlo witnesses several of the extant charters of Ranulf II.

- 537.** Grant by Meyler, son of Osbert, to abbot Roger etc. of a moiety of all his land in Broughton which he held of them, with a messuage, etc., for which he received five marks from them. See No. 835. 1240-49.

Meyler filius Osberti dedit abbati Rogero et conuentui medietatem totius terre sue in Broctona quam de eis tenuit cum mesuagio et pertinenciis, vnde quinque marcas ab eis percepit.

- 538.** Quitclaim by Richard, son of Griffin, to abbot Walter etc. of all his land in Cheveley, which he held of them, for 2 oxgangs of land in Broughton. Paying to them yearly 12*d.* for the said oxgangs. 1228-40.

Ricardus filius Gryffini quiete clamauit abbati Waltero et conuentui totam terram suam in Cheueleye quam de eis tenuit pro duabus bouatis terre in Broctona. Reddendo eis annuatim duodecim denarios de dictis bouatis.

- 539.** Exchange between abbot Walter etc. and Sir Roger de Mold, the former granting to the latter an oxgang in Hawarden and a yearly rent of 3*s.* 4*d.* from 2 oxgangs there, for which Roger is to pay 12*d.* yearly and do fealty, and Roger quitclaiming to them 2½ oxgangs in Cheveley which he obtained by exchange from Wenthilian, daughter of Robert the Priest. 1228-40.

Abbas Walterus et conuentus dederunt domino Rogero de [f. 27 (24) d.] Monte alto vnam bouatam terre in Hawrdyn et redditum de duabus bouatis in eadem que illi percipere consueuerunt, scilicet quadraginta denarios annuos, vnde predictus Rogerus annuatim reddet duodecim denarios dictis monachis ad festum sancti Martini et faciet inde eis fidelitatem ; dictus vero Rogerus quiete clamauit duas bouatas terre et dimidiam in Cheueley, quas dictus Rogerus perquisiuit per escambium de Wenthilian filia Roberti presbiteri.

**540.** Quitclaims (c. 1240-80) by Ranulf, son of William, and William, son of Adam de Lawton, and by William, son of William de Lawton, priest, to the abbey, of the advowson of the church of Lawton ; institution of Edward the clerk (to the rectory of Lawton) by Richard, bishop of Coventry (1162-82), on the presentation of abbot Robert, and consecration of a graveyard by the same bishop, subject to a payment of 12*d.* a year to the mother church of Astbury ; also institution by bishop William (1214-23) on the presentation of abbot H[ugh] of W[illiam de Massey] clerk of Rostherne.

Ranulphus filius Willelmi et Willelmus filius Ade de Lautona quiete clamauerunt monachis aduocationem ecclesie de Lautona. Hanc eciam Willelmus filius Willelmi de Lautona presbiteri quiete clamauit in hanc ecclesiam.

Ricardus Conuentrensis episcopus ad presentacionem Roberti abbatis Cestrie Edwardum clericum instituit, et ad petitionem dicti abbatis eius cimiterium ad sepulturam consecrauit. Soluendo annuatim matri ecclesie de Astbury duodecim denarios. Item in hanc W[illelmus] Conuentrensis episcopus ad presentacionem H[ugonis] abbatis W[illelmum] clericum de Rouestorn instituit.

For the grantors of the quitclaim of the advowson of Lawton church, which was still often called a chapel, see below, Nos. 788 ff. The identification of " W. clericum de Rouestorn " with William de Massey, rector of Rostherne, is Ormerod's (iii. 18, i. 437).

**541.** Confirmation by Robert, lord of Mold, steward of the earl of Chester, to the abbey of the whole vill of Goostrey with all its appurtenances in pure alms for ever. 1192-1208.

Harl. MS. 2071, f. 39*d* (old 24). The witnesses in brackets are taken from another copy in Harl. MS. 2074, f. 192.

Sciant omnes tam presentes quam futuri quod ego Robertus, dominus Moaldie et senescaldus comitis Cestrie concessi et pre-



senti carta confirmaui domui beate Werburge uirginis in Cestria et monachis ibidem Deo seruientibus totam uillam de Gorestre plene et integre cum omnibus pertinenciis suis in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, pro salute anime mee et animarum omnium predecessorum meorum, liberam, quietam et solutam ab omni seculari seruicio et omni seculari exaccione, ita quod in eadem uilla de Gorestre nichil ad opus meum uel heredum meorum retinui preter elemosinam et orationes; et tantam libertatem in ipsa eadem uilla predictae domui et predictis monachis concessi quod imposterum nullus heredum meorum quicquam libertatis possit superaddere. Et ut hec mea concessio rata et inconuulsa permaneat in perpetuum eam sigilli mei appositione roborau. Hiis testibus: Radulfo de Menilw[arin] tunc iusticiario, Hamo[ne] de Masci, Gwarino de Vernun, Radulfo filio Simonis [Philippo de Orreby, Simone de Tuschet, Rogero de Mesnilwarin, Willelmo de Venables, Toma dispensatore, Roberto filio Pigot, Petro clerico comitis, Ricardo de Vernun, Roberto de Menilwarin, Brito<sup>1</sup> Pantun', Patricio de Mobburley, Liulfo de Twamlow, Petro de Suet[en]ha[m], Ranulfo de Praers, Ricardo de Kingsley, Johanne de Sancta Maria] et multis aliis.

A moiety of Goostrey had been given to the abbey by Hugh Fitz Norman, the Domesday ancestor of the grantor (above, p. 40). The other moiety then formed part of the Constable's fee. Ormerod (iii. 131) does not trace its history, but both moieties, constituting the township of Barnshaw cum Goostrey, were afterwards in possession of the abbey, in virtue of the present or some earlier charter.

The limits of date are fixed by the appearance of Ralph, the grantor's brother and predecessor, in a charter not earlier than 1192 (Morris, *Chester*, 482-3), and by the fact that Mainwaring's justiciarship was before October 1208.

**542.** Quitclaim by Robert le Brun to the abbey of all his right and claim in the vill of Goostrey. 1208-26.

Harl. MS. 2071, f. 39d (old 24).

Uniuersis sancte matris ecclesie filiis presentibus et futuris Robertus Brunus salutem in Domino. Sciatis me remisisse et quietum clamasse de me et de meis heredibus imperpetuum Deo et domui sancte Werburge Cestrie et domino H[ugoni] abbati et monachis ibidem Deo seruientibus totum ius et clamium quod ego habui uel aliquis antecessorum meorum in uilla de Gorestre et in eius pertinenciis, ita quod nec ego nec aliquis heredum meorum in dicta uilla de Gorestre uel eius pertinenciis quicquam iuris de

<sup>1</sup> Bricio. Cf. No. 528.

cetero contra sanctam domum predictam uendicare poterimus. Sed etiam si aliquis moueat contencionem uersus dictam domum sancte Werburge de prenominata uilla uel eius pertinenciis ego et heredes mei stabimus pro toto posse nostro cum domino abbate et monachis supradictis ad defendendam uillam memoratam cum omnibus pertinenciis suis ad opus sancte Werburge Cestrie. Et ut hec mea remissio et quieta clamancia firme sint et stabiles imperpetuum eas hac carta mea et sigilli mei munimine roborauimus. Testibus : domino P[hilippo] de Orrebi tunc iusticiario Cestrie, R[ ] de Montealto senescallo Cestrie, Willelmo de Venabl', Warino de Vernun, Hamo[ne] de Massci et multis aliis.

The family of Le Brun is said to have descended from Randle, brother of Liulf de Twemlow, and Croxton, sheriff of Cheshire in the latter part of the reign of John, but its interest in Goostrey is not otherwise indicated (Orm. iii. 135, 210). The Croxtons certainly had lands there which they gave to the abbey (*ib.* iii. 131). [Add.]

**543.** Quitclaim by Thomas le Palmer and Cecilia his wife to abbot S[imon] of an oxgang of land in Goostrey which Cecilia's father, Thomas, son of [Reginald] Brun, gave them. 1283-88.

Harl. MS. 2074, f. 89 (old 192) *d.*

Omnibus, etc., Thomas le Palmer de Gorstre<sup>1</sup> et Cecilia uxor eius, filia Thome de Tuamlowe, salutem, etc. [Sciatis] nos concessisse Deo et ecclesie sancte Werburge Cestrie et capitalibus dominis nostris domino S[ymoni] abbati et conuentui eiusdem loci unam bouatam terre in Gortre cum pertinenciis, illam, scilicet, quam Thomas filius Brun de Tuamlowe nobis dedit, tenendam de eisdem abbate et conuentu per homagium et seruitium unius libri cumini annuatim soluendi ; habendam et tenendam, etc. Pro hac concessione dicti abbas et conuentus centum solidos argenti nobis pre manibus pacauerunt. Testibus : domino Reginaldo de Gray tunc iusticiario Cestrie, dominis Willelmo de Venables, Roberto Grosso Venatore tunc uicecomite Cestri[shiri]e, Johanne de Wetenhale, Radulfo de Brereton, Ricardo de Suetenham, Thoma de Gorstree, Ricardo de Crawlach, Henrico de eadem, Thoma de Tuamlowe, et aliis.

Thomas son of Reginald's confirmation was given between 1286 and 1288 (No. 776), and the gift may have been made just before.

**544.** Agreement by which William Jokel recognised that the

<sup>1</sup> Gosetre, Ch.



common pasture of Goostrey was the right and inheritance of the monks of Chester, for which they granted to him and his tenants in Cepmondswich, for his homage and service and 12*d.* yearly on the day of the Translation of St. Werburgh (June 21), common of herbage in the whole pasture for their draught beasts and cattle, it being understood that the monks and their men of Goostrey and Barnshaw should make essarts and enclosures, etc., without opposition from William and his tenants, saving to them free passage to and from the remaining pasture at all seasons after the removal of the corn and hay, except in the season of mast, when they were to go by the usual way to the heath.  
? 1249-65.

In quadam puplica concordia. Willelmus Jokel recognouit et concessit communem pasturam de Gosetre esse ius et hereditatem monachorum Cestrie, ita quod nichil in ea possit vendicare, vnde monachi concesserunt ei et suis tenentibus in Schappemanneswicho,<sup>1</sup> pro homagio et seruicio suo et duodecim denariis annuatim die Translacionis sancte Werburge monachis soluendis, comunam herbagii tocius pasture ad aueria sua et catalla, nec aliquid aliud poterit dictus Willelmus vel sui tenentes preter dictum herbagium exigere. Preterea monachi et homines sui de Gosetre et de Bernuleshawe assartabunt et includent et omnia commoda sua inde facient sine aliqua contradictione dicti Willelmi vel suorum tenencium. Saluis eis libero introitu et exitu ad pasturam remanentem omni tempore anni, bladis et fenis asportatis, excepto tempore pessone, et tunc per viam vsitatam ad bruariam eant.

Cepmondswich or Cepmondwich was formerly a hamlet in the neighbouring vill of Over Peover (Orm. i. 478). The facts of the agreement seem to point to one of those cases of intercommoning between adjoining vills which were not infrequent while boundaries were still imperfectly drawn (Maitland, *Hist. of Eng. Law*, i. 619). For the date cf. No. 768*b*.

**545.** Grant by William Patrick (of Malpas) of the dwelling house of Patemon.

Willelmus Patric dedit masuram Patemon liberam et solutam.

There is nothing to show which of the two or three barons of Malpas of this Christian name was the grantor.

**546.** Grant by Hugh, son of Robert of the Castle, of 8

<sup>1</sup> Scapimanneswic in the heading.

oxgangs of land in Barrow which earl H[ugh II.] gave to his father.

Hugo filius Roberti de Castello dedit octo bouatas terre in Barwe quas H[ugo] comes dedit patri suo.

**547.** Grant by Brice Coterel of 2 oxgangs of land in Gayton and a fishery called Carrow.

Bricius Coterel dedit duas bouatas terre in Gaytone et vnam piscariam que uocabatur Carrowe.

**548.** Grant by John de Panton to Brice, his son, and Leuke, daughter of Richard, son of Robert, of a fourth part of the mill of Tilstone (Fearnall) and all his demesne land there, with the wood of Northwood, etc., paying to him yearly two white gloves and to the abbot of Chester (as chief lord) 15*d.* Before 1208.

Johannes de Pantona <sup>1</sup> dedit Briccio filio suo et Leuke filie Ricardi filii Roberti quartam partem totius molendini de Tidelstona cum omnibus pertinenciis, et totam terram suam de dominico suo in Tidulstona cum bosco de Northwode, et cum omnibus dominico suo pertinentibus, reddendo sibi annuatim duas albas cirotecas et faciendo seruicium domino abbati Cestrie, quindecim denarios annuos ei reddendo.

The vill of Tilstone Fearnall had been given to the abbey by Robert de Tremons in the time of earl Hugh I. (p. 20).

**548a.** Quitclaim by John, son of Brice de Paunton, to the abbey of the fourth part of Tilstone (Fearnall), which he held of them, reserving only their prayers.

Johannes filius Briccii de Pauntona dedit et quiete clamauit monachis Cestrie totam quartam partem ville de Tydulstona quam de eis tenuit, nichil sibi retinens preter oraciones.

**549.** Quitclaim by Andrew Batail to abbot William of any right or claim he had in the vill of Tilstone (Fearnall). 1121-40 or 1226-28.

Andreas Batail <sup>2</sup> quiete clamauit quicquid iuris vel clamii habuit in villa de Tudelstona, cum omnibus pertinenciis, Willelmo abbati.

<sup>1</sup> Paunton in heading. The Pantons were probably related to the Pantons or Pantulfs of Wem (No. 528 *n.*).

<sup>2</sup> Batayle in heading.



**550.** Quitclaim by Richard, son of Simon de Tilstone, of all his land in Tilstone (Fearnall).

Ricardus filius Symonis de Tudelston quiete clamauit totam terram suam in Tidulstan.

**551.** Quitclaim by William Hall (de Aula) of Tilstone of all his land in Tilstone (Fearnall).

Willelmus de Aula de Tidelstona quiete clamauit totam terram suam de Tidulstona.

**552.** Grant by William de Burmyngham of all his land in Tilstone (Fearnall) for the support of a chaplain in the monastery of St. Werburgh, Chester, to celebrate divine service for ever for his soul and that of Margery his wife and the souls of their heirs, etc.

Willelmus de Burmyngham dedit totam terram suam in Tidulstona pro sustentacione vnius capellani in monasterio sancte Werburge Cestrie pro anima sua, et Margerie vxoris sue, et animabus heredum suorum, et animabus omnium fidelium defunctorum divina celebrantis imperpetuum.

**552a.**<sup>1</sup> Grant by abbot Simon, etc., to William de Bunbury of a moiety of a close in Tilstone (Fearnall) called Le Bruches, etc. 1265-84.

Shakerley (Vernon) MS. 3, f. 272 at Somerford Park, Congleton.  
"Penes Hen. Bunburie a<sup>o</sup> 1640."

Simo abbas sancte Werburge Cestrie et conuentus dederunt Willelmo de Boneburie et heredibus suis, pro homagio et seruicio suo, medietatem cuiusdam clausure in Tydleston vocate Le Bruches ubi via de Bunburie et [via de] Tildeston simul conueniunt, etc., et clausur[am?] J. Bernard, etc. Saluo approuiam[ento]. Habend' predicto Willelmo, heredibus et assignatis suis de nobis et successoribus [nostris], Reddendo 3s. ad festum sancti Martini pro omnibus seruiciis. Testibus, Roberto de Huxlegh, W<sup>o</sup> de Brex, W<sup>o</sup> de Ridlegh, W<sup>o</sup> de Bulkley, Hugone<sup>2</sup> de Torperlegh, Hugone de Hatton, W<sup>o</sup> de Bruer[a], Patricio de Barton, Roberto le Brun, Roberto de Ynes, et aliis.

Hugh de Hatton died 1284 (*Cal. Inq.* ii. 523). For other Tilstone charters see Nos. 344-344a.

<sup>1</sup> This deed is not inserted in the Chartulary.

<sup>2</sup> Henrico in a copy in Harl. MS. 2131, f. 88 (old 91)d.

**553.** Grant by William Boydell to Liulf de Twemlow of a moiety of the vill of Winnington, to hold by the service of a sixth part of a knight's fee. *c.* 1199-1216.

Harl. MS. 2074, f. 68*d* (old 171*d*). Pd. (in part) in Orm. ii. 200.

Ego Willelmus de Boidele concessi, etc., Lidulpho de Twam-lawe,<sup>1</sup> pro homagio et seruicio suo, medietatem de Wynington,<sup>2</sup> illam, scilicet, que est de feodo meo, illi et heredibus suis, habendum de me et heredibus meis in feodo et hereditate, libere et quiete, cum omnibus pertinentiis suis in bosco, in plano, in pratis, in pascuis, in aquis, in viis, in semitis, et in omnibus locis et libertatibus, faciendo mihi seruicium quod ante fieri consuevit pro omnibus seruiciis et exactionibus quibuscunque, videlicet sextam partem unius feodi militis, etc. Testibus: Adamo de Dutton, Hugone fratre suo, Willelmo de Tabelle, Thoma filio Willelmi, Adamo de Aistun, Ricardo de Vernune, Hamone clerico, Henrico de Aistun, Ricardo de Rodestorn, clerico, et aliis. [f. 28 (25).

For William, youngest son of Heute Boydell of Dodleston, see above, p. 92 (on p. 91 Hente should be Heute). The moiety of Winnington (near Northwich) here granted by him had belonged to his maternal ancestor Osbern Fitz Tesson in 1086. Liulf de Twemlow was sheriff of Cheshire in the time of king John, and survived into the reign of Henry III. From him several Cheshire families descended (Orm. ii. 200, iii. 210).

**554.** Grant by Liulf de Twemlow to his (second) son Robert of the moiety of Winnington acquired by No. 553, rendering two barbed arrows yearly, in addition to external service. *c.* 1210-20.

Harl. MS. 2119, f. 156*d*. Pd. (rather incorrectly) in Orm. ii. 200.

Sciant, etc., [quod] ego Liulfus, dominus de Thamlowe,<sup>3</sup> dedi, etc., Roberto filio meo et sponse mee totam terram meam quam habui in villa de Wynintona, scilicet medietatem de Wynentona, tenendam, etc., de me et heredibus meis, reddendo mihi annuatim, etc., duas sagittas barbatas pro omnibus seruiciis, saluo forinseco seruicio, etc. Testibus, Ricardo de Sonbach, Petro de Swetenham, Thoma, persona de Sonbach, Johanne fratre suo, Johanne de Aculuiston, Henrico de Craunach, Ricardo fratre suo.

The grantee is identified by Ormerod (ii. 200) with the Robert de Winnington who acquired the other moiety of Winnington with its heiress Margery, daughter of Robert, son of William de Winnington,

<sup>1</sup> Tomlowe, Chart.

<sup>2</sup> Wininton, Chart.

<sup>3</sup> Lidulphus de Thomlowe, Chart.



and who, after surviving a second wife, Matilda de Wilbraham, died late in 1294 (*Cal. Inq. P.M.* iii. 244). This is to attribute an incredible length of life to Liulf's son. As he witnessed a charter before 1214 (No. 753 *n.*), he would have been at least ninety years old at his death, and yet we are asked to believe that Robert, his elder son and heir (by Margery), was born as late as 1265, and his second son, Richard (by Matilda), in 1273. It is quite evident that, owing to the identity of Christian name, a generation has been omitted by Ormerod, and that the Robert who died in 1294 was grandson and not son of Liulf. This conclusion is supported by the fact that we have two charters (Nos. 753 and 753*a*) granted by Robert "son of Liulf the sheriff,"<sup>1</sup> with his wife *Mabel* (Mabilla). The attempt to explain this as an error in both cases was obviously unsatisfactory. The two Roberts are perhaps distinguished in No. 755.

From the first of the charters just mentioned it seems almost certain that Robert, son of Liulf, was still living in 1244-45. The first charter of Robert de Winnington and his wife Margery which can be dated with some precision falls between 1267 and 1270 (*Orm.* i. 487).

**555.** Grant by Sir John Boydell to Sir Richard de Massey, kt. (of Tatton), of the homage and services belonging to him from the moiety of Winnington which William de Boydell gave to Liulf de Twemlow (No. 553). *c.* 1272-1300.

Johannes Boydel, miles, dedit Ricardo de Mascy, militi, homagium et omnimoda seruicia sibi pertinencia de medietate de Winintone quam W[illelmus] de Boydel dedit Lidulpho de Tomlowe.

See note on No. 556. Leycester was mistaken in thinking that Massey was knighted about 1286 (*Orm.* i. 441). He was a knight already in 1279 (above, p. 205).

**556.** Quitclaim by Sir Richard de Massey, kt., to abbot Thomas (II.) of the homage, etc., due to him from a moiety of Winnington, and the service of a sixth part of a knight's fee. 1291-1300.

Ricardus de Mascy, miles, quiete clamauit Thome abbati Cestrie homagium et omnimodum seruicium sibi debitum pro medietate de Weninton, et seruicium sexte partis feodi vnus militis.

From a brief note of this charter in Harl. MS. 2074, f. 70 (old 172) we learn the name of the first witness, William de Praers, sheriff of Cheshire. His last term of office ended in 1300. The years 1293-95 are excluded from the possible dates, as he was not then sheriff.

<sup>1</sup> There does not seem evidence that he called himself Robert de Winnington.

**557.** Grant by Richard de Wybunbury (? I.) to abbot Thomas (I.) of the homage and service of Robert de Winnington for a moiety of Winnington. 1249-65.

Ricardus de Wibbenbur[ia] dedit Thome abbati Cestrie homagium et totum seruicium Roberti de Wininton sibi quondam debita pro medietate de Wininton cum omnibus pertinenciis. [Test.: magistro Ricardo de Kegworth, Ricardo Coudrey, Ricardo Toft, et aliis. Harl. MS. 2074, f. 68 (171).]

This was the (Mainwaring) moiety which Robert acquired by marriage (Nos. 554 *n.*, 558 *n.*). The relation of this grant to that of Richard de Wynbunbury (II.) to abbot Simon is obscure. There are two dots over "Thome," which may mean that the scribe had his doubts, but the witnesses are not those of the grant of 1270-71.

**558.** Grant by Robert de Lees to Richard de Wybunbury (I.; cf. No. 559) of the homage and service of Robert de Winnington, etc., and a rent of 10s. from a moiety of Winnington, paying to him yearly two white gloves and doing external service. ? *temp.* abbot Roger or Thomas (I.).

Robertus de Leghes dedit Ricardo de Wibbenbury homagium et totum seruicium Roberti de Winintona cum omnibus pertinenciis et redditum x solidorum de medietate de Winintona ad Natiuitatem sancti Johannis Bapt. et ad festum sancti Martini per equales porciones soluendorum, reddendo sibi annuatim duas albas cirothecas et faciendo forinsecum seruicium.

From Nos. 752-5 it would appear that the grantor of this charter was tenant of Lees under Robert, son of Liulf the sheriff, who held of the Rundchamps of Lostock. Comparison of dates might suggest (but cf. 559) that Robert de Winnington is not the son of Robert, son of Liulf, whose father gave him the other (Boydell) moiety of Winnington (No. 554), but this son's father-in-law, Robert, son of William de Winnington. In a charter recorded by Randle Holme, Richard de Wybunbury gives a moiety of Winnington to this Robert, son of William (Harl. MS. 2074, f. 68 (171); cf. Orm. ii. 200, who has *Robert de Wybunbury*). This is not easily reconciled with the present charter, and with the fact that the first Winnington family seem to have inherited here and in Warford from the Warfords, who were tenants of the Mainwarings in both (Orm. i. 424, 487, ii. 200, iii. 584). Perhaps Wybunbury on acquiring a mesne interest in the moiety merely confirmed the tenancy of the Winningtons.

It is curious that in the *Inq. P.M.* in 1295 of Robert de Winnington, son-in-law of the Robert of this charter (*Cal.* iii. 244), this interest which had passed to the abbey is ignored, and Robert is said to have



held after his first wife's death by the courtesy of England and of the heirs of Sir Warin de Mainwaring (*d.* 1288-89).

**559.** Grant by Richard de Wybunbury (II.) to abbot S[imon] of the homage and service of Robert de Winnington for a moiety of Winnington, which Robert de Lees gave to Richard's father (No. 558). 1270-71.

Harl. MS. 2074, f. 171*d* (new 68*d*).

Ricardus de Wybunbury salutem. Sciatis me pro salute anime mee et antecessorum et successorum meorum dedisse Deo et ecclesie sancte Werburge Cestrie et domino S. abbati et conuentui eiusdem loci [et] eorum successoribus homagium et totum seruicium Roberti de Wyninton [pro medietate de Winintona] cum pertinenciis quam Robertus de Leghes dedit Ricardo patri meo, quam prefatus Robertus post[ea] de me tenuit, una cum annuo redditu 10s. quos mihi ad duos anni terminos soluere consuevit; habendum predictis abbati et conuentui [et] eorum successoribus uel quibuscumque assignatis quiete et integre, cum wardis, releuiis, escaetis, approviamentis et omnibus aliis pertinenciis sine ullo retenemento, in liberam, puram et perpetuam elemosinam et ab omni seculari seruicio et exactione quacunque solutam et quietam; quod nec ego nec heredes mei nec aliquis nomine meo uel per nos aliquid iuris uel clamii in predicta medietate ville de Wininton et homagio et seruicio dictorum Roberti uel heredum suorum aliquo modo exigere uel uendicare poterimus preter oraciones tantum. Predicti tam[en] Robertus et heredes sui faciant forinsecum [seruicium] quod inde prius facere consueuerunt, etc. Hiis testibus: domino Reg[inaldo] de Gray tunc iusticiario Cestrie, Thoma Maingerin, Thoma de Orreby, Ricardo de Wilbraham tunc vicecomite Cestrie, Roberto de Huxleg', Johanne de Wetenham,<sup>1</sup> Ricardo de Orreby, Willelmo [de] Bonebur', Willelmo Bernard, et aliis.

By this grant, with which cf. No. 557, the abbey acquired a mesne superiority of the second moiety of Winnington, which was the inheritance of Margery, wife of Robert de Winnington (Orm. ii. 200). Ormerod does not seem to distinguish between the grantor of this charter and his father and namesake, who doubtless was the sheriff of 1233, 1236, 1239, and 1244. See No. 755 and Addenda.

By Richard's precept Robert duly did homage to the abbot, etc. (Harl. MS. 2074, f. 172 (69)).

**560.** Grant by Robert, son of Robert de Winnington, to the abbey

<sup>1</sup> *Rectius* Wetenhale.

of 6*d.* of yearly rent which Richard de Wybunbury was bound to pay to him for certain lands in Nantwich, along with the lordship of all the said lands. *c.* 1295-1320.

Robertus filius Roberti de Winintona dedit monachis Cestrie vi denarios annui redditus quas Ricardus de Wibinbury sibi soluere tenebatur pro quibusdam terris in Wico Mauban, vna cum dominio omnium dictarum terrarum.

**561.** Grant by Robert Picot (Pigot) to Robert de Worth, of the whole vill of Chelford, with the lordship and rent of Astle and (Old) Withington, paying to him and his heirs 7*s.* yearly and a pair of spurs (gloves?) for all secular service, saving entertainment for the serjeants of the peace, and that part of the duty of enclosing the hays of the forest (of Macclesfield) which falls to Chelford. 1245-50.

Harl. MS. 2074, f. 185*d* (new 82*d*).

Sciant, etc., ego Robertus Picot dedi, etc., Roberto de Worth pro homagio et servitio suo totam villam de Cholleford,<sup>1</sup> cum dominio et redditu de Asthull et de Whithinton,<sup>2</sup> cum pertinentiis suis, infra dictas villas et extra; tenendum et habendum, etc., reddendo inde annuatim 7*s.* argenti et unum par calcarium<sup>3</sup> in festo Omnium Sanctorum pro omni servitio,<sup>4</sup> etc., salvo pouturo<sup>5</sup> servientium pacis et clausura hayarum<sup>6</sup> de foresta de Macclesf[eld] quantum pertinet ad terram de Cheleford faciend[a], sicut de iure debet et solet, etc. Hiis testibus: domino Johanne de Gray tunc iusticiario Cestrensi, domino Radulfo de Vernon, domino Roberto de Mascy, Benedicto de Coudray tunc ballivo de Macclesfeld, Viviano de Davenport, Thoma de Orreby, Sewall de Tidderington, Adam de Sutton, Ricardo de Mottram, Adam de Aldridell[ea], Adam de Brishell, Rogero de Aldridell[ea] clerico, et aliis.

The grantor is presumed to have been of the family of Pigot of Waverton, Butley, etc. The grantee was son of Jordan de Worth (Orm. iii. 687, 711).

The attestation of John de Gray supplies the date. Most of the witnesses belonged to Macclesfield hundred. Thomas de Orreby was of Gawsworth.

**562.** Grant by Robert Pigot to Robert de Worth, for his homage

<sup>1</sup> Chelleford, Ch. (*rectius*).

<sup>2</sup> Wiyinton, Ch.

<sup>3</sup> cirothecarum, Ch. This is proved to be wrong by No. 564.

<sup>4</sup> seculari added, Ch.

<sup>5</sup> salua putura, Ch.

<sup>6</sup> clautura hidarum, Ch.



and service, of the mill of Chelford and (Old) Withington, with all its suits and appurtenances and a supply of water and a site for the mill anywhere within the bounds of Chelford and Withington, paying to him yearly therefor one barbed arrow for all secular service, the grantee being entitled to distrain upon the lord and the suitors to the mill for the repair of the pool, the making of sluices and millstones, the rebuilding of the mill, when necessary, and the carriage of timber and millstones thereto by the suitors in accordance with previous custom. ? 1245-50.

Robertus Pigot dedit Roberto de Worth pro homagio et seruicio suo molendinum de Chelleford et de Withington,<sup>1</sup> cum omnibus sectis suis et pertinenciis, et agistiamiento aque et attachiamiento molendini vbicunque voluerit infra diuisas de Chelleford et de Withington,<sup>1</sup> cum piscaria aque, reddendo inde annuatim sibi vnam sagittam barbatam in festo Omnium Sanctorum pro omni seruicio seculari ; ita quod predictus Robertus de Worth et heredes sui possint <sup>2</sup> distringere se et heredes suos cum secta dicti molendini per terras et possessiones et catalla sua ad stagnum reparandum, exclusas et molas faciendas, et ad molendinum reficiendum cum necesse fuerit, et ad meremium et molas carandas ad predictum molendinum, sicut aliquando dicta secta facere consuevit.

**563.** Grant by Robert de Worth to the abbey, with his body to be buried there, of the whole vill of Chelford, with its mill, the lordship and rent of Astle and (Old) Withington, and land called Longfordcroft formerly held by Jordan de Bromley, the monks to find a competent chaplain to celebrate the office of the dead for the souls of Robert and his ancestors and successors either continually in the chapel of Chelford, or if they please, thrice a week there and on the other days at the altar of St. Nicholas in the mother church of Prestbury, where his ancestors lie buried ; the monks are also to perform the services due to the chief lords. 1267.

Charter Roll, No. 73, 13 Edw. I., m. 15, No. 46, collated with Harl. MS. 2074, f. 198*d*, and Shakerley MS. i. f. 181.

Omnibus Christi fidelibus presentem cartam uisuris uel audituris Robertus filius Jordani de Worth salutem in domino sempiternam. Nouitur (*sic*) vniuersitas vestra me pro salute anime mee et antecessorum et successorum meorum concessisse,

<sup>1</sup> Wiyinton (for Wipinton) MS. Itself corrected from Wininton, due to the Winnington entries above (see old index, p. 5 above).

<sup>2</sup> possunt, MS.

dedisse, et hac presenti carta mea confirmasse, et eciam pro me et heredibus meis imperpetuum quietum clamasse Deo et beate Marie et monasterio sancte Werburge Cestrie et domino S[imoni] abbati et conuentui eorumque successoribus, in liberam puram et perpetuam elemosinam, totam villam de Cholleford<sup>1</sup> cum molendino et omnibus aliis pertinenciis, et cum dominio et redditu de Asthull et de Wythinton cum omnibus pertinenciis suis infra predictas villas et extra, ac eciam quandam terram que vocatur Longefordcroft cum omnibus pertinenciis suis quam Iordanus de Bromlegh<sup>2</sup> aliquo tempore tenuit, cum corpore meo in monasterio predicto sepeliendo cum humanitas de me contigerit, tenendam et habendam dictis abbati et conuentui eorumque successoribus vel assignatis quibuscunque adeo libere et quiete sicut ego Robertus vel aliquis feoffatorum meorum aliquando liberius et quietius dictas terras cum pertinenciis tenuimus vel tenere debuimus in homagio,<sup>3</sup> releuiis, redditibus, custodiis, escaetis, villenagiis, libertatibus et liberis consuetudinibus in aquis, in stagnis, in molendinis factis et faciendis, in piscariis, in viuariis, in moris, in maris, in mariscis, in viis, in semitis, [in turbariis,]<sup>4</sup> in bosco, in plano, in pratis, in pascuis, et in pasturis, et in omnibus aliis aisiamentis et commoditatibus que in dictis terris aliquando fieri solent vel possunt, nichil iuris vel clamii michi vel heredibus meis in terris prenotatis retinendo preter orationes et elemosinas<sup>5</sup> tantum. Ita, scilicet, quod predicti abbas et conuentus eorumque successores inuenient<sup>6</sup> sumptibus eorum unum capellandum idoneum imperpetuum qui sciat et velit et possit officium defunctorum prout decet<sup>7</sup> plene adimplere pro anima mea et animabus antecessorum et successorum meorum et omnium fidelium defunctorum, vel in capella de Cholleford continue celebrantem vel, si dictis abbati et conuentui vel successoribus suis visum fuerit expedire, singulis diebus Dominicis et aliis duobus in septimana, quibus ministranti placuerit, in eadem capella, reliquis vero quatuor diebus ad altare sancti Nicholai quod constructum est in matri<sup>8</sup> ecclesia de Prestebury, ubi ossa predecessorum meorum humata quiescunt, faciendo inde<sup>9</sup> capitalibus dominis dicti feodi seruicia que ego facere consueui et debui, prout in cartis Roberti Picot feoffatoris mei michi factis, quas eisdem tradidi in<sup>10</sup> testimonium, plenius continetur. Et ego vero<sup>11</sup> dictus Robertus et heredes mei predictas terras cum molendino et omnibus aliis pertinenciis suis, sicut predictum est,

<sup>1</sup> Chelleford, Ch. (*rectius*).

<sup>4</sup> Supplied from Ch.

<sup>7</sup> debet, H.

<sup>9</sup> insuper, H, S.

<sup>2</sup> Bromeleg', H.

<sup>5</sup> elemosinam, H.

<sup>8</sup> Sic also in H; matrici, Ch., S.

<sup>10</sup> om. H.

<sup>3</sup> homagiis, Ch.

<sup>6</sup> inuenerint, H.

<sup>11</sup> verus, MS.



prefatis abbati et conuentui eorumque successoribus vel quibuscunque assignatis imperpetuum contra omnes homines warrantizabimus. In cuius rei testimonium presenti carte mee sigillum meum apposui. Hiis testibus: domino Iacobo de Audithleg' tunc iusticiario Cestrie, domino R[oberto] de Stokeport tunc constabulario castri Cestrie, domino Thoma de Orreby, Iordano de Peulesdon' tunc vicecomite Cestres[irie], Roberto de Dunes, Benedicto de Coudrey, Ricardo de Orreby, Henrico de Birchel, Johanne de Werenh',<sup>1</sup> Roberto de Huxelegh, Willelmo Meingarín, Michaelae de Gorstre, Ricardo Bonetable, Warino de Crokeston, Roberto fratre eius, Rogero de Toft, Ada de Bothes, Thoma fratre eius, Rogero de Ber[n]ulfsh[aw] et aliis.

The date seems fixed to the early months of 1267 by No. 563a and by the fact that this seems to have been the year of Puleston's sheriffdom (Orm. i. 70). It is strange that the gift is placed in 1270 by the *Annales Cestrienses* (100).

**563a.** Appointment by Robert de Worth of Ralph de Wich as his attorney or proctor to give seisin of Chelford, etc., to abbot S[imon] and the convent. March 15, 1266-67.

Harl. MS. 2074, f. 185d (new 82d).

Universis Christi fidelibus, etc., Robertus filius Iordani de Worth salutem. Noveritis me concessisse et ordinasse Radulfum de Wico valetum meum verum et legitimum attornatum meum seu procuratorem meum ad faciendum et tradendum domino S. abbati Cestrensi et eiusdem loci conventui nomine meo plenam seseinam ville de Chelleford, cum molendino et omnibus aliis pertinentiis, et dominio et redditu de Asthull et de Whithinton. In cuius rei testimonium has literas patentes sigillo meo signatas eidem Radulfo fieri feci. Dat(as) apud Cestriam die Martis proximo post festum beati Gregorii pape anno Domini 1266.

The grantor seems to have died early in 1268, when his heirs were found to be William de Stretton, *aet.* 32, Henry de Coudre, *aet.* 28, and Jordan de Tyderington, *aet.* 26 (*Cal. Inq.* i. 674).

**563b.** Injunction by Robert de Worth to John de Astle and the guardian of the land and heir of Gilbert Pigot to render to the abbot and convent (to whom he has quitclaimed Chelford, etc.) the homage and service which they had been accustomed to render to him. June 20, 1267.

Harl. MS. 2074, f. 186 (new 83).

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<sup>1</sup> Wetenhall, H. correctly; Wrenbury, Shakerley MS.

Robertus filius Jordani de Worth dilectis sibi in Christo Johanni de Asthull et custodi terre et heredis Gilberti Pigot salutem in Domino. Quia villam de Chelleford cum dominio de Asthull et de Whythinton cum omnibus suis pertinentiis dedi et in perpetuum per cartam meam quietam clamavi, in liberam, puram et perpetuam elemosinam, domino S. abbati sancte Werburge Cestrensis et eiusdem loci conventui eorumque successoribus in perpetuum, ideo vobis mando quatinus <sup>1</sup> homagia et servitia que mihi facere consuevistis et debuistis eisdem abbati et conventui facietis. In cuius rei testimonium has literas sigillo meo signatas vobis mitto patentes coalt (*sic*). Dat[as] apud Macclesfeld die lune proximo ante festum Nativitatis sancti Johannis Baptiste anno Domini 1267.

Randle Holme notes that he copied this and the two preceding charters from a book (ff. 235-6) belonging to Peter Daniell (of Over Tabley, 1584-1652), into which they had been transcribed from the evidences of Henry Mainwaring of Kermincham. Daniell's mother was of this family. Nos. 563*a* and *b* are not entered in the Chartulary.

**564.** Confirmation by William, son of Robert Pigot, of the grant of Chelford to the abbey (No. 563). 1271-74.

Mainwaring Charter 54 (John Rylands Library).

Omnibus Christi fidelibus presens scriptum visuris uel auditoris Willelmus filius Roberti Pigot salutem in Domino sempiternam. Nouerit vniuersitas vestra me pro salute anime mee et antecessorum et successorum meorum concessisse, confirmasse et presenti carta mea pro me et heredibus meis inperpetuum quiete clamasse Deo et ecclesie beate Werburge Cestrie et domino Symoni abbati et conuentui eiusdem loci eorumque successoribus uel assignatis totam villam de Chelleford' cum molendino et cum dominio et redditibus de Asthull' et cum omnibus aliis pertinenciis infra dictas villas et extra. Habendam et tenendam de me et heredibus meis dictis abbati, etc., adeo libere et quiete, plene, pacifice et integre sicut carta quam Robertus Pigot pater meus Roberto filio Iordani de Worth inde fecit plenius testatur, que dictos abbatem et conuentum de dicta villa de Chelleford' cum pertinenciis feofauit, saluis mihi et heredibus meis dominio et homagio de Wythintona. Reddendo inde annuatim mihi, etc., vnum par calcarium alborum et vnam sagittam barbatam et soluendo pro me, etc., tamquam attornati nostri, heredibus domini Hugonis Dispensatoris tres solidos et heredibus domini Hugonis de Wauertona quatuor solidos

<sup>1</sup> Quotius, MS.



[f. 28 (25) d.] argenti in festo Omnium Sanctorum de illis septem solidis quos mihi et heredibus meis de predictis villis reddere tenebantur, pro omni seruicio seculari, consuetudine, exaccione et demanda, saluo forinseco [seruicio] domino Cestresir' debito, sicut in predicta carta patris mei plenius continetur. Remisi eciam dictis dominis abbati, etc., et hac presenti carta mea pro me, etc., inperpetuum quiete clamaui homagium quod prefatus Robertus filius Iordani de Worth et heredes sui uel sui assignati de predictis villis, Chelleford' et Asthull' mihi, etc., facere deberent vna cum wardis, releuiis, escaetis et omnibus aliis commoditatibus et approuiametis qui mihi vel, etc., aliquo casu contingente de dictis terris accidere uel accrescere possent. Et ego, etc. (warranty clause). Testibus, Dominis Reginaldo de Grey tunc iusticiario Cestrie, Thoma de Meyngarin, Petro de Ardena, Roberto de Stokeport, Hugone de Hattona tunc vicecomite Cestresir', Roberto de Hux[leg'] tunc constabulario castri Cestrie, Iohanne de Wetenhale, Ricardo de Orreby, Rogero de Daueneport, Henrico de Birchel', Iohanne fratre eius, Rogero de Vernona, Willelmo de Baggeleg', Ricardo de Craulache, Ricardo Bonetable, Thoma de Gorstre, Rogero de Bernulf[shawe], Willelmo de Wythintona, et aliis.

*Slits for seal (missing).*

Helsby erroneously identified the grantor with William, son of Robert de Mugebroc (Orm. iii. 711). See note to No. 565a. William Pigot in 1268 renounced in favour of the abbey any right he might have to the advowson of Prestbury (No. 575; *Ann. Cestr.* 98). He died 1287-8 (Orm. iii. 667).

It will be noticed that the lordship and rent of Withington, which were included in his father's grant to Robert de Worth and in Worth's gift to the abbey, are by this deed reserved for the Pigots. The barbed arrow in the service is not mentioned in the preceding charters.

**565.** Perpetual licence by Robert de Mugebroc to the abbot and convent to dig and remove turf and to take heath and earth anywhere in his waste of (Old) Withington, outside his arable land, for the upkeep of the mill and (mill) pool of Chelford, saving a green plot in front of his house and his other improvements (from the waste).

Robertus de Mugebroc dedit monachis Cestrie, uel suis assignatis villam uel molendinum de Chelleford tenentibus, perpetuam licenciam fodiendi et asportandi turbas et capiendi brueram et terram vbique in vasto suo de Withington <sup>1</sup> extra terram suam

<sup>1</sup> Corrected in MS. from Wininton.

arabilem ad sustentacionem molendini et stagni de Chelleford. Salua tamen sibi quadam placea viridi ante domum suam et aliis approuiamentis suis, ita racionabiliter habendis quod nec monachi nec homines eorum de Chelleford a predicta libertate et communis et aysiamenis suis pristinis ibi impediantur.

But for the name of the grantor, this might be an abstract of the charter which follows (No. 565*a*), and as the latter is not entered in the Chartulary and does not profess to be a confirmation, it is possible, indeed probable, that the scribe has assigned the son's deed to the father.

**565a.** Similar licence by William, son and heir of Robert de Mugebrooke (see the note to No. 565). 1283-88.

Harl. MS. 2074, f. 199 (new 96).

Omnibus Christi fidelibus, etc. Willelmus filius et heres Roberti de Magebrooke (*sic*) salutem, etc. [Sciatis] me dedisse, etc., Deo et ecclesie Sancte Werburge Cestrensis et domino S. abbati et conventui eiusdem loci, dominis ville de Chelford, et eorum successoribus uel assignatis quibuscumque villam vel molendinum de Chelford de eis tenentibus, licentiam meam et perpetuam libertatem fodiendi et asportandi turbas et capiendi brueram et terram ubicumque sibi melius viderunt expedire in toto vasto meo de Whythinton, scilicet extra sepes camporum meorum arrabilium, ad sustentacionem et reparacionem predicti molendini sui de Chelford et stagni, pro libitu suo quotiescumque volueri[n]t sine impedimento vel reclamacione mei vel heredum meorum seu quorumcumque assignat(orum); saluis tantum mihi et heredibus meis uel assignatis quadam viridi placea ante domum meam in Whythinton iacente et alijs approviamentis meis in eadem ita racionabiliter factis et faciendis quod nec ipsi abbas et conventus nec eorum successores vel assignati a predicta libertate et licencia presenti scripto eis concessis nec homines eorum de Chelford a liberis communis et aysiamenis predictis consuetis et racionabiliter usitatis minime impediantur. In cuius rei testimonium presens carta mea inter me ex una parte et dictos abbatem et conventum ex altera est cyrografata et sigilla nostra alternatim eidem sunt appensa. Testibus: domino Reginaldo de Gray tunc iusticiario Cestrie, dominis Petro de Ardena, Ricardo de Sondbach militibus, Roberto Grosso-venatore tunc vicecomite Cestrie, Thoma clerico tunc balliuo de Macclesfeld, Willelmo Pigot, Henrico de Byrchells, Ricardo de Swettenham, Rogero de Vernon, Ricardo de Mottram, Ricardo filio eius, et multis alijs.



The grantor was a grand-nephew of Robert Pigot (Nos. 566-7), not his son as supposed by Ormerod's editor Helsby (iii. 711), who also was in error in regarding this grant as one of the lordship of Chelford.

- 566.** Quitclaim by William, son and heir of Robert de Mugebroc, to the monks of all his land in Chelford, viz. a croft outside the field of Crakemers, called Puttes, formerly given to Roger Hurne, his grandfather, by Robert Pigot. Late 13th century.

Willelmus filius et heres Roberti de Mugebroc dedit et quiete clamavit monachis Cestrie totam terram suam in Chelleford, videlicet vnum croftum extra campum de Crakemers quod uocatur Puttes, datam quondam Rogero Hurne auo suo a Roberto Pigot.

According to the Latin heading, the land was bought by the abbey.

- 567.** Grant by Robert Pigot to Roger Hurne (Roger de Molen-dino in the Lat. heading) in free marriage with his sister Isabel of a croft on his demesne at Chelford, outside the field of Crakemers, surrounded by an ancient ditch, with all the liberties of the vill. c. 1230-50.

R[obertus] Pigot dedit Rogero Hurne in libero maritagio cum Ysabella sorore sua vnum croftum de dominico suo de Chelleford extra campum de Crakemers, veteri quadam fossa circumdatum, cum omnibus libertatibus uille.

- 568.** Grant by William, son of Robert Pigot, to St. Werburgh of the homage and service owed to him by Hugh de Waverton for his whole tenement in Waverton and Hatton. 1249-65.

Willelmus filius Roberti Pigot dedit beate Werburge homagium et totum seruicium sibi debitum ab Hugone de Wauerton de toto tenemento suo de Wauerton et de Hatton, cum omnibus pertinenciis.

The consequent instruction to Hugh de Waverton to render his homage, etc., to abbot Thomas (I.)—No. 841—fixes the date within narrow limits.

Hugh de Waverton seems to have died before 1274 (No. 564). William, son of Robert Pigot, also quitclaimed (in 1268) his rights in the vill and advowson of Prestbury and gave land at Butley, etc. (*Ann. Cestr.* 98 ; Nos. 575, 587).

**569.** Grant by Warin de Croxton (Croston) of the homage and service which the heirs of Richard de(l) Ermitage owed him for the whole tenement which they held of him in Cranage. After 1260.

Warinus de Croston dedit beate Werburge homagium et totum seruicium quod heredes Ricardi de Ermitage sibi debuerunt de toto tenemento cum pertinenciis quod de eo tenuerunt in Croulache.

Richard del Hermitage or Ermitage is said to have been a cousin of the grantor, being son of Henry de Cranage and grandson of Randle, younger brother of Liulf de Croxton (or Twemlow, No. 553), Warin's grandfather (Orm. iii. 127-9, 211, 213). \* He was living in 1260.

**570.** Recognition by William, lord of Snelson, and Ralph de Mobberley, parcener of the said vill, of the true course of the boundaries between Snelson and the abbey's vill of Chelford. 1271-74.

Mainwaring Charter 59 (John Rylands Library).

Omnibus Christi fidelibus presens scriptum visuris uel audituris Willelmus dominus de Snelleston' et Radulphus de Mobburleg' parceonarius eiusdem ville salutem in Domino. Sciatis quod cum mota esset contencio inter dominum Symonem abbatem et conuentum sancte Werburge Cestrie ex vna parte et nos ex altera super quibusdam diuisis terrarum suarum de Chelleford et nostrarum de Snelleston' nos spontanea voluntate nostra pro nobis et heredibus nostris concesserunt et presenti scripto nostro recognouimus quod recte diuise inter predictas villas de Chelleford et Snelleston' incipiunt ad vadum aqueductus subtus molen-dinum de Chelleford, et ascendunt per quandam vallem que vocatur le Merecloh usque ad dupplicem hesam<sup>1</sup> que solet fieri inter campos dictarum villarum, et ab illa hesa per quendam sichetum extra sepem de Snelleston' usque in profundam mossam, et sic sequendo illum sichetum per dictam profundam mossam uersus Faudon' usque ad Leylache ubi diuise de Chelleford et de Faudon' et de Veteri Werford sibi inuicem obuiant. Vnde nos omnimode vendicacioni ultra prefatas diuisas penitus renunciauimus, et omnia ad dictam villam de Chelleford pertinencia prefatis abbati, etc., inperpetuum totaliter quiete clamauimus<sup>2</sup> ita quod nec nos nec heredes nostri nec aliquis per nos aut nomine nostro quicquam iuris aut clamii in omnibus et singulis uel aliqua

<sup>1</sup> So also Chart.; hayam, Harl. 2074, f. 198, the ordinary form of the word.

<sup>2</sup> End of Chart. abstract.



sua porcione ultra predictas diuisas uersus Chelleford aliquo modo de cetero poterimus exigere uel vendicare. Pro hac autem recognitione, concessione et quieta clamancia predicti abbas, etc., dederunt nobis viginti solidos argenti pre manibus. In cuius rei testimonium presenti scripto sigilla nostra fecimus apponi et ipsum in pleno comitatu Cestr' recitatum in rotulo qui vocatur Domesday procurauimus inrotulari. Testibus, Dominis Reginaldo de Grey tunc iusticiario Cestrie, Thoma de Mayngar', Roberto de Stokeport, Roberto de Hux[eleg'] tunc constabulario castri Cestrie, Hugone de Hatton' tunc vicecomite Cestresir', Iohanne de Heyham'<sup>1</sup> tunc balliuo de Maclesfeld, Ricardo de Orrebi, Iohanne de Wetenhal', Rogero de Daneport, Willelmo de Maygar' (*sic*), Rogero de Vernon, Roberto de Wyninton', Henrico de Birchel', Iohanne de Asthul, et aliis.

*Two seals in greenish-grey wax, l. conventional plant, leg. S' WILL. DE S. . . ., r. (broken) similar design, leg. S' RADVLF. D. . . .*

The name of the lost hamlet of Faudon is perhaps preserved in Foden Lane in Great Warford, and the "profunda mossa" may be Soss Moss. A family called Fowden perhaps took their name from the place (Orm. iii. 632, cf. 584). For Fodon or Fawdon in Over Peover see Orm. i. 478 and Harl. MS. 2074, f. 19 (old 130).

**571.** Duplicate abstract of the confirmation (No. 25) by earl Ranulf III. to the abbey of his father's gift of the church of Prestbury (No. 24).

**572.** Confirmation by Richard, bishop of Coventry, of the grant of the church of Prestbury to the abbey by earl Hugh II. 1170-82.

Ricardus Couentrensis episcopus ecclesiam de Prestebur[ia] cum omnibus pertinenciis suis quam vir nobilis Hugo, comes Cestrie, dedit cum corpore suo sancte Werburge, sicut carta eiusdem comitis quam prefatus episcopus inspexit protestatur, confirmauit et sigillo suo communiuit, ita quod qui hanc confirmationem temere perturbauerit indignacionem Dei et suam nouerit incursum.

**573.** Confirmation by Hugh, cardinal-deacon of St. Angelo and legate of the apostolic see, of the churches, possessions, and dignities of the monks of Chester. 1175-76.

Hugo Dei gracia sancti Angeli diaconus Cardinalis, apostolice

<sup>1</sup> Elsewhere spelt Hegham.

sedis legatus, ecclesias et possessiones et dignitates quas canonicè monachi Cestrie in presenciarum habuerunt autoritate apostolorum Petri et Pauli et sua confirmavit, ita quod si quis hanc confirmationem infregerit indignacionem Dei et sancte Romane ecclesie se noverit incursum.

Hugh, cardinal-deacon of St. Angelo, came to England as legate in October 1175 and left in June 1176 (Eyton, *Itin. of Hen. II.*, 196, 205).

**574.** Quitclaim by Sir Richard de Stockport, kt., to the abbey of his right and claim in the vill of Prestbury and the advowson of its church, which quitclaim was enrolled in Domesday on February 24, 1289. ? 1281-3.

Peter Shakerley's Vernon MSS., No. 4, f. 96h, Somerford Park, Congleton.

Omnibus, etc., Ricardus de Stockport, miles, salutem. No-veritis me remisisse, etc., ecclesie sancte Werburge Cestrie et domino Symoni abbati et conventui eiusdem loci eorundemque successoribus totum ius, etc., quod habui, etc., in villa de Prestbury et advocacione ecclesie que in eadem villa de Prestbury sita est, cum omnibus iuribus et libertatibus tam predictæ ville quam ecclesie ubique pertinentibus, ita quod nec ego nec heredes mei nec aliquis pro me seu nomine nostro aliquod iuris, possessionis vel clamii in eadem villa de Prestbury aut in advocacione ecclesie in eadem site, etc. Pro hac remissione et quieta clamazione predictus abbas, etc., me et Johannam consortem meam ad beneficia que in dicto monasterio decetero fient caritate fratris admiserunt, etc. In cuius rei testimonium presenti scripto sigillum meum apposui. Hiis testibus, domino Reginaldo de Gray tunc iusticiario Cestrie, domino Johanne filio eius, dominis Hamone de Mascy, Willelmo de Venables, Petro de Ardern, Galfrido de Chedle, Ricardo de Mascy, Willelmo de Baggele, Rogero de Dumvyle, militibus, Willelmo de Spurstowe tunc vicecomite Cestriscire, magistro Johanne de Stanlegh, Johanne de Wetenhale, Thoma clerico tunc ballivo de Macclesfeld, Ricardo de Worth, Ricardo de Mottram, Johanne filio eius, Willelmo Pigod, et aliis.<sup>1</sup>

Sir Richard de Stockport succeeded his father Robert before 1278 and died in 1291-2 (Earwaker, *East Cheshire*, i. 338). He claimed Prestbury in right of his manor of Poynton, and about 1275 he had joined with his stepfather, John de Mold (Montalt), steward of the earl of Chester, whose wife had dower in Poynton, in presenting Walter de Kent to the rectory of Prestbury (*ib.* ii. 180, 206).

<sup>1</sup> The Chart. abstract adds: ista quieta clamacia fuit irrotulata in Domesday in festo sancti Mathei anno regni regis Edwardi filii Henrici septimo decimo.



- 575.** Grant by William, son of Robert Pigot, to the abbey of an acre of his demesne in Butley, adjoining the river Bollin, between the monks' land of Prestbury and Birtles, with power to attach their pool and mill to the grantor's land and with water and other easements. William also quitclaimed any right which his ancestors were thought to have in the vill and church of Prestbury. 1268.

[f. 29 (26).] Willelmus filius Roberti Pigot dedit sancte Werburge vnam acram dominice terre sue in Butteleg[a], iacentem iuxta aquam de Bolni inter terram sancte Werburge de Prestebur[ia] et Birchelis, vna cum attachiamento stagni et molendini eorum ad terram predicti Willelmi de Butteleg[a] ascendendo per aquam, cum refluxu et agistiamento aque et omnibus aliis aysiamentis ad dictum molendinum pertinentibus. Insuper idem Willelmus recognouit villam de Prestebur[ia] et aduocationem ecclesie de eadem esse ius sancte Werburge, et si aliquando antecessores sui hec putabantur habuisse, illud penitus sancte Werburge quiete clamauit.

See No. 568 *n.* for the date.

- 576.** Quitclaim by Arnewey le Brun to Serlo, his brother, of all the land which he held of the church of Prestbury.

Arnewey Brunus quiete clamauit totam terram suam in villa de Prestebur[ia] Serloni fratri suo quam tenuit de ecclesia de Prestebur[ia].

- 577.** Quitclaim by Serlo de Prestbury to the abbey of all the land in Prestbury which he held of the church of that vill.

Serlo de Prestebur[ia] quiete clamauit sancte Werburge Cestrie totam terram suam in Prestebur[ia] quam tenuit de ecclesia de Prestebur[ia].

- 578.** Quitclaim by Richard, son of William, son of Orm, to the abbey of all his land (in Prestbury, heading), ratified later by his son Reginald (No. 592).

Ricardus filius Willelmi filii<sup>1</sup> Ormi quiete clamauit totam terram suam sancte Werburge Cestrie, quam quietam clamanciam Reginaldus filius eius postea ratificauit.

- 579.** Quitclaim by Thomas de Tudalee to the abbey of all his right in the land which William, son of Richard Skinner,

<sup>1</sup> Willelmi filii is interlined.

held of him in Prestbury between the bounds of Frewinslache as far as William son of Orme's field.

Thomas de Tudalee quiete clamavit sancte Werburge Cestrie ius suum de terra quam Willelmus filius Ricardi Pelliparii de se tenuit in Prestebur[ia] inter diuisas de Frewineslache vsque campum Willelmi filii Ormi.

**580.** Grant by Robert, son of William le Paker, to St. Werburgh and the church of Prestbury of all his land which his father held of that church.

Robertus filius Willelmi le Paker dedit sancte Werburge et ecclesie de Prestebur[ia] totam terram suam quam pater suus tenuit de ecclesia de Prestebur[ia].

**581.** Definitive decision of the official of the archdeacon of Chester, after much disputing, that the parishioners of the church of Prestbury shall repair the nave of the said church and find vestments and other ecclesiastical ornaments for it, except a worthy pyx for the eucharist and corporals (*i.e.* fine cloths to cover it), for which the vicar shall answer.

Sentencia diffinitiva post magnam altercationem constitutum fuit ab officiali Archidiaconi Cestrie quod parochiani ecclesie de Prestebur[ia] nauem dicte ecclesie reparabunt, et vestimenta et libros et alia ornamenta ecclesiastica ei inuenient, excepta honesta pixide pro eucaristia et corporalibus, de quibus vicarius qui pro tempore fuerit respondebit.

**582.** Letter patent of Edward I. decreeing that the chapel of Macclesfield, with all its rights and those ministering therein, should be subject to the mother church of Prestbury, notwithstanding that the said chapel with its churchyard was dedicated [by bishop Anian of St. Asaph acting for the bishop of Coventry and Lichfield] at the instance of Eleanor, his wife and queen. January 25, 1279.

Edwardus filius Henrici, rex Anglie, statuit ut capella de Maclesfeld cum omnibus iuribus suis et in eadem ministrantibus matri ecclesie de Prestebur[ia] sit subiecta, non obstante quod dicta capella cum atrio Alianore uxor[i] sue et regine (*sic*) ad instanciam predicte regine fuerit dedicata.

The scribe copied the royal letter unintelligently. See *C.P.R.*, 1272-81, p. 300.



**583.** Similar grant by Queen Eleanor. February 4, 1279.

Alienora regina Anglie quantum in se fuit concessit quatenus capella de Maclesfeld matrici ecclesie de Prestebur[ia] sit subiecta, non obstante, etc.

See Earwaker, *East Cheshire*, ii. 487.

**584.** Similar grant by Roger (de Meulan), bishop of Coventry. ? 1279.

Rogerus Couentrensis episcopus statuit ut capella de Maclesfeld cum omnibus iuribus suis et in eadem ministrantibus matrici ecclesie de Prestebur[ia] sit subiecta, non obstante quod dicta capella cum atrio Alionore, etc.

**585.** Quitclaim by the rector of Leek (Staffs.) of the tithes of the vaccaries of H[ugh] le Dispenser and of the countess (of Chester) in the parish of Prestbury. 1214-23.

Rector ecclesie de Leec quiete clamauit decimas de vaccariis domini H[ugonis] dispensatoris et de vaccariis domine Comitisse in parochia de Presteb[uria].

This was before the appropriation of the church of Leek to Dieulacres Abbey by William, bishop of Coventry and Lichfield (1214-23), when the rector was replaced by a vicar (Sleigh, *Hist. of Leek*, 41), and apparently after the foundation of Dieulacres Abbey (No. 586).

**586.** Similar quitclaim by the monks of Dieulacres. 1214-23.

Monachi de Deulacres quiete clamauerunt decimas de vaccariis H[ugonis] dispensatoris et domine Comitisse quanta sunt in parochia de Prestebur[ia] ultra Dauē' (*i.e.* the Dane).

Dieulacres Abbey, near Leek, was founded in 1214 (Dugd. *Mon.* v. 627). The countess in question was either Clemence, wife of Ranulf III., or his mother Bertrade, who survived until 1227.

**587.** Grant by William, son of Robert Pigot, to the abbey of his whole land of Heybirches, bounded by Titherington, the Bollin, Nouthereuese and a ditch, with rights of enclosure, etc.; grant also of two "eyes" near the Bollin on the Mottram (St. Andrew) side, paying 10s. a year. c. 1250-88.

Willelmus filius Roberti Pigot dedit sancte Werburge Cestrie totam terram suam de Heyebirches infra diuisas, scilicet a ductu aque currentis inter Tiderton et Heyebirches, qui ductus descendit

in Bolyn, et sic descendendo in Bolyn usque ad riuulum iuxta pontem de Tiderton, et sic per illum riuulum ascendendo inter metas de Nouthereuese et Heyebirches usque fossatum quod se extendit usque ad dictum ductum aque currentis inter Tudirton et Heyeleyes (*sic*), ad includendum et omne commodum faciendum. Preterea dedit totas illas insulas iuxta Bolyn uersus Mottrom, cum omnibus pertinenciis, reddendo x solidos annuos ad festum Omnium Sanctorum.

For the grantor see No. 564. "*Two islands*" from Lat. heading.

**588.** Grant by Richard de Mottram to the abbey of his homage and that of his heirs and 6*d.* a year at Martinmas, and one oak a year from his wood at Mottram (St. Andrew) outside Hawkshert (unless there is none sufficient outside), and enough dead wood for the use of their demesne house at Prestbury, and the usual common of herbage for themselves and the men of Prestbury out of mast-time, except in the fields, and mast for all their tithed pigs in the said tene-ment, except the tithe of their pannage and the food of the aforesaid tithed pigs. Before 1288.

Ricardus de Mottrom dedit monachis Cestrie homagium suum et heredum suorum et vi denarios annuos ad festum sancti Martini percipiendos, et vnam quercum annuam de bosco suo de Mottrom vbicunque eis placuerit extra Haukeshert, quamdiu extra inueniri poterit, quod si extra non sufficiat, infra capiatur et ab eis amoueatur. Item, dedit mortuum boscum ad dominicam domum suam de Prestebury sufficiens, et communam herbagii ipsis et hominibus de Prestebur[ia] extra tempus pessone consuetam, exceptis campis, et pessonam omnibus porcis suis infra dictum [f. 29 (26) d.] tenementum decimatis, exceptis decima panagii sui et excepto nutrimento de predictis porcis decimatis.

For the date see Nos. 565*a* and 589, also Orm. iii. 692-3.

**589.** Agreement that Richard de Mottram and John, his son and heir, shall have only 10½ acres assorted from the wood within the manor of Mottram (St. Andrew) where the monks have common, paying to the abbot 18*d.* yearly, saving to the abbot and his men of Prestbury free common in the said acres when the hay and corn are carried away, as in the whole manor of Mottram, the first charter (No. 588) of the aforesaid Richard remaining in full force. c. 1283-88.



In quadam publica concordia ordinatum fuit quod Ricardus de Mottrom et Johannes filius eius et heres habebunt x acras et dimidiam assartatas de bosco infra manerium de Mottrom tantum vbi monachi communam habuerunt, reddendo abbati xviii denarios annuos in festo apostolorum Petri et Pauli, salua abbati et hominibus suis de Prestebur[ia] libera communa in dictis acris, fenis et bladis asportatis, sicut in toto manerio de Mottrom, prima carta predicti Ricardi in suo robore permanente.

John de Mottram had succeeded his father by 16 Edward I. (1287-1288) (Orm. iii. 693).

**590.** Obligation of Roger de Stockport to pay yearly one pound of wax to the church of Prestbury for licence to have a chantry in the oratory in his manor of Woodford during the pleasure of the monks of Chester, on condition that the chaplain ministering there shall yearly take an oath of fidelity to them or their proctor at Prestbury and pay the whole of the offerings of the said oratory to the parish church of Prestbury. *c.* 1274-92.

Rogerus de Stokeport bona fide promisit et scripto se obligauit quod singulis annis soluet vnam libram cere ecclesie de Prestebur[ia] pro licencia habendi cantariam in oratorio in manerio suo de Wideford, quamdiu monachis Cestrie placuerit, ita quod capellanus ibi ministrans, prestito eis uel procuratori suo de Prestebur[ia] singulis annis fidelitatis iuramento, omnes obuenciones dicti oratorii parochiali ecclesie de Prestebur[ia] integraliter soluet.

Woodford was a member of the manor of Poynton, which was part of the barony of Stockport, and in the reign of Edward I., after his father's death (cf. No. 777), Sir Richard de Stockport, the last baron of his line, enfeoffed his younger brother Roger with certain lands in this subordinate manor (Orm. iii. 688, 795). Roger was dead by 1292 (*ib.*).

**591.** Grant by Richard de Fallybroom to the abbey of a certain portion of his land in Hurdsfield, 80 feet long and 60 feet wide, with the grange built on it and all buildings to be erected on it, with free exit and entry for all vehicles, on condition that an anniversary day for the souls of his father and mother, etc., should be solemnly celebrated every year on December 1.

Ricardus de Falingbrom dedit monachis Cestrie quamdam partem terre sue in Hirdelesfeld continentem octoginta pedes in

longitudine et lx pedes in latitudine, cum grangia in ea edificata et omnibus in ea edificandis, cum libero exitu et introitu ex utraque parte grangie cum omnibus vehiculis, ita quod singulis annis in crastino sancti Andree apostoli dies anniuersarius pro animabus patris sui et matris et antecessorum et successorum suorum in ecclesia de Prestebur[ia] sollempniter celebretur.

**592.** Confirmation by Reginald, son of Richard, of the lands in Prestbury which his father gave to the abbey (No. 578).

Reginaldus filius Ricardi ratificauit et quiete clamauit terras quas pater suus dedit sancte Werburge in Presteb[uria] cum omnibus pertinenciis.

**593.** Grant by Richard, son of Richard de Wynbunbury, of three plots of land, one in the town of Macclesfield next his garden, another at Ollers, and the third at Hope, with free entry and exit with every kind of vehicle, paying to him yearly 2s. 6d.

Ricardus filius Ricardi de Wibbinbur[ia] dedit monachis Cestrie tres placeas terre, quarum vna iacet in villa de Maclesfeld iuxta gardinum suum, continens octoginta pedes in longitudine et totidem in latitudine, et alia apud Olres continens cxi pedes in longitudine et c in latitudine, et tercia apud Hope continens cxi pedes in longitudine et c in latitudine, cum libero introitu et exitu cum omni genere vehiculi, reddendo sibi annuatim ii solidos et vi denarios in festo Pentecostes et in festo sancti Martini per equales porciones.

The father of the grantor was possibly the sheriff of 1233 and 1244 (Orm. i. 70, ii. 75).

**594.** Confirmation by Baldwin, archbishop of Canterbury, of all gifts to the abbey, and especially of the moiety of the church of Wallesey given by William de Waley (No. 595), the rent of 8s. given by Heute de Boydell from the church of Handley (No. 40), the church of Astbury given by William de Venables (No. 329), and the church of Prestbury given by Hugh, earl of Chester (No. 24). 1185-89.

B[aldwinus] Cantuariensis archiepiscopus sub proteccione Cantuariensis ecclesie recepit omnia sancte Werburge collata, inter que precipue suscepit et confirmauit: videlicet medietatem ecclesie de Waleya quam Willelmus de eadem dedit, et redditum viii solidorum quos Helto de Boydel dedit de ecclesia de Hanleye



percipiendos, et ecclesiam de Estebur[ia] quam Willelmus de Venables dedit, et ecclesiam de Prestebur[ia], cum omnibus pertinentiis, quam H[ugo] comes Cestrie cum corpore suo dedit, sicut carta sua protestatur.<sup>1</sup>

- 595.** Grant by William, son of Richard de Waley (Wallasey), of a moiety of the church of Wallesey, the grantor with his wife and heirs being received into the fraternity of the abbey and to be buried in its cemetery with their ancestors. Before 1182.

Chester Plea Roll, 125, m. 42 (9 Hen. V.).

Notum sit tam presentibus quam futuris quod ego Willelmus filius Ricardi de Waley, pro anima mea et pro anima patris mei et matris mei et heredum meorum et omnium parentum meorum, dedi et hac presenti carta confirmaui Deo et ecclesie sancte Werburge Cestrie et monachis ibidem Deo seruientibus medietatem ecclesie de Waley cum omnibus pertinentiis suis, liberam, solutam et quietam, nichil in ea retinens preter orationes et beneficia predictae ecclesie, nec etiam ius aduocationis. Et ego vero predictus Willelmus filius Ricardi et sponsa mea et heredes mei suscepti sumus in fraternitate sepedicte ecclesie, ita quod post obitum nostrum corpora nostra in cimiterio sancte Werburge sepelientur ubi corpora antecessorum nostrorum sepulta sunt. Hiis testibus, Roberto archidiacono Cestrie, Andrea, Philippo, canonicis sancti Johannis, Willelmo capellano, Andrea capellano, Radulfo filio Buchard, Willelmo filio Giliend, Roberto Sarazin, Willelmo fratre eius, Widone de Abacia, Hugone fratre eius, Ascchetillo, et multis aliis.

The other moiety of the church was probably already appropriated to Birkenhead priory. There was, however, no division of the advowson or the parochial duty, the priory apparently contenting itself with a separate chapel for its own men (Orm. ii. 458, 476). In 1330 the abbey obtained a licence to alienate its moiety to the priory (*C.P.R.*, 1327-30, p. 512). But this was not acted upon. The abbey's right of presentation was disputed in the 15th century by the Litherlands, who seem to have held the moiety of the manor formerly belonging to the Waleys (*ib.* ii. 476). For the names Waley and Wallasey see *ib.* 472. [See Addenda.]

- 596.** Confirmation by Richard, bishop of Coventry, to the abbey, of Robert Lancelyn's gift of the church of Bebing-

<sup>1</sup> pertestatur, MS.

ton with four oxgangs of land, the gift of a moiety of Wallasey church by William de Waley (Wallesey), and the rent of 8s. given by Heute de Boydell from the church of Handley. 1161-82.

Ricardus Couentrensis episcopus confirmavit donacionem quam Robertus Lancelyn fecit sancte Werburge super ecclesia de Bebinton et iiii bouatis terre cum omnibus pertinenciis, in quibus predictus Robertus nichil retinuit preter oraciones; et donacionem W[illelmi] de Waleya super medietate ecclesie de eadem cum pertinenciis, et redditum octo solidorum quos Holte (*sic*) de Boydel dedit de ecclesia de Hanleye percipiendos.

Robert Lancelyn's gift of Bebington church was really only a confirmation of that of his ancestor Scirard which is recorded in the "foundation" charter (above, p. 20). As Robert's grandson was living after 1270, the date of his charter must have been nearer the lower limit of the bishop's confirmation than the upper one (Orm. ii. 436, 444).

**597.** Obligation of William Gerard of Kingsley, who had been enfeoffed with Cattenhall by the monks, to pay them 30s. yearly, and to maintain two chaplains for ever in the chapel of Cattenhall to celebrate the divine offices for the souls of Richard de Kingsley, etc. If William should fail in his homage or in the aforesaid services, the abbot may distrain upon his goods in Kingsley and Cattenhall. c. 1250-1316.

Willelmus Gerard de Kengesl[ie] soluet annuatim de tota terra sua de Catenhale, de qua a monachis Cestrie fuit feoffatus, triginta solidos ad Nativitatem sancti Johannis Baptiste et ad festum sancti Martini per equales porciones, et pro eadem terra sustentabit imperpetuum duos capellanos in capella de Catenhale, pro anima Ricardi de Kengesl[ie] et animabus omnium fidelium defunctorum diuina celebrantes. Quod si ab homagio suo et predictis seruiciis contingat eundem Willelmum deficere, liceat abbati per omnia bona sua mobilia et immobilia in Catenhale et Keng[eslie] eum ad plenam satisfaccionem distringere.

For Cattenhall chapel see No. 47. The William Gerard of this deed was probably the first of the name established in Kingsley and Cattenhall, having married one of the four co-heiresses of Richard de Kingsley who died between 1241 and 1244 (Orm. ii. 90, 96, 98). Richard had given Cattenhall to the abbey on condition of its finding the two chaplains (39 *D.K. Rep.*, 139.)



At the Dissolution the monks were drawing a pension of 3s. from Cattenhall chapel in addition to the above 30s. (Dugd. *Mon.* ii. 392).

**598.** Grant by earl Ranulf (III.) to the abbey for its own uses of all the demesne tithes of Rhuddlan, with the tithes of its fishery and of all his mills of Englefield. Also of a tenement in Rhuddlan and pannage and common for its demesne pigs in his forests of Englefield and Cheshire. Restoration also of all its rights in Englefield granted by his predecessors or their men. *c.* 1208–11.

Charter Roll 73, 13 Edward I., m. 15, No. 46 (4).

Ranulphus comes Cestrie, filius Hugonis comitis, constabulario, dapifero, iusticiariis, baronibus, et militibus, vicecomitibus et balliis suis, et omnibus hominibus suis de Cestresire, et omnibus presentibus et futuris presentem cartam inspecturis vel audituris, salutem. Noueritis me pro salute anime mee et antecessorum meorum concessisse et dedisse et hac mea carta confirmasse Deo et sancte Wereburge Cestrie et monachis ibidem Deo seruientibus omnes decimas dominii mei de Ruelent ad proprios usus suos, tam in blado quam in aliis rebus uniuersis, unde decima dari debet, et decimas piscarie de Ruelent, et decimas omnium molendinorum meorum de Englefeld.<sup>1</sup> Dedi etiam unum mansum in villa de Ruelent, habens in latitudine sexaginta pedes et in longitudine quater viginti in via que vadit a castello usque ad piscariam apud aquilonem. Concessi etiam et dedi dictis monachis quod habeant personam et communam in forestis meis de Englefeld et de Cestresira porcis suis dominicis. Insuper reddidi eisdem monachis omnia iura sua in Englefeld tam in terris quam in ecclesiis et decimis, et in omnibus aliis rebus que antecessores mei aut illorum homines eis dederunt, habenda et tenenda libere et quiete, pacifice et honorifice, in puram et perpetuam elemosinam. Testibus, Rogero de Lascy constabulario Cestrie, Philippo de Orreby tunc iusticiario Cestrie, Rogero dapifero de Montealto, Warino de Vernoun, Wilhelmo de Venables, Henrico de Aldidel', Rogero de Mainewarin', Roberto Patrik, Petro clerico domini comitis, Waltero Daiuill, Aluredo de Suligni', Normanno Pantof', Roberto de Coudrey, Henrico dispensatore, Bertramo de Verdun, Stephano de Segraue, Roberto de Ardreshill, Henrico de Longo campo, Wilhelmo de Haselwel', Daudid de Malopassu, Wilhelmo filio suo, Leoff' vicecomite, magistro Alano, Ricardo vicecomite Cestrie, Ricardo de Kingesle, Hugone de Pascy.

<sup>1</sup> The northern half of the present Flintshire. Welsh, Tegeingl.

ISTE CARTE SUBSEQUENTES SUNT DE CAMERA ABBATIS

[f. 30 (27).]

## CARTE CESTRIE

**599.** Grant by Ranulf de Daresbury and his wife Margery to St. Werburgh and T[homas] (II. ?), abbot of Chester, of a certain yearly rent of two pounds of wax at the two feasts of St. Werburgh,<sup>1</sup> to be paid from the houses which formerly belonged to Walter Livet in Pepper Street by Wulfhad's Gate, for which gift the abbot remitted to the donors a yearly rent of 4s. from the said houses. ? 1291-1323.

Rannulphus de Derisbur[ia] et Marg[eria] vxor sua dederunt sancte Werburge et T[home] abbati Cestrie quemdam annum redditum, scilicet duas libras cere ad duo festa sancte Werburge per equales porciones soluendas de domibus que quondam fuerunt Walteri Liuet in Pepperstrete iuxta portam Wlfadi, vt liceat abbati Cestrie pro dicto redditu in dictis domibus distringere; pro hac donacione dictus abbas dictis Rannulfo et Margerie quatuor solidos annuos de dictis domibus ante perceptas remisit.

Ranulf de Daresbury was mayor of Chester 1277-80 (Orm. i. 207) and was living in 1294-95 (*Journ. Chester Arch. Soc.* N.S. x. p. 52). Margeria uxor Radulphi de Deresbury occurs on the Plea Rolls in 1288-89, but if she is correctly identified with the Margery de Daresbury in whose right Henry le Norreys was lord of Daresbury in 1291 (Orm. i. 731), her first husband cannot have been the citizen of Chester.

Wulfhad's Gate, which Ormerod (i. 358) calls Wolfeldgate or Wolf's Gate, erroneously deriving the name from "the badge of Hugh Lupus hung over it," was at the eastern end of Pepper Street, and from its rebuilding in 1608 was known as Newgate. It is mentioned as the gate of Wolfeld in a deed of 1282-83 (*Journ. Chester Arch. Soc.* N.S. x. p. 39). [See Addenda.]

**600.** Grant by abbot S[imon] to Sir John de Orreby that he and his men dwelling in his house by the abbey churchyard may have a postern 4 feet wide for access to the church, saving the rights of the ordinaries and parishioners, and on the understanding that no animals shall be allowed to enter, and no wood or stone be laid there. 1265-91.

S[ymon] abbas Cestrie concessit domino Johanni de Orrebi militi quod ipse et homines sui domum suam iuxta cimiterium sancte Werburge inhabitantes habeant vnam poternam in latitudine iiii pedum ad gressum<sup>2</sup> ad ecclesiam, saluo tamen iure ordi-

<sup>1</sup> 3 Feb. and 21 June. See above, p. xiii, n. 1.

<sup>2</sup> *Sic.* ? for ingressum.



nariorum et parochianorum, et honestate ecclesie uel per ingressum alicuius animalis uel posiciónem lapidum uel lignorum nequaquam dehonestata.

Sir John de Orreby of Fulk Stapleford was grandson and son respectively of Philip and Fulk de Orreby, who were both justices of Chester (Orm. ii. 803, iii. 548).

- 601.** Grant by Sir John de Orreby to the abbot of 4s. yearly rent from a burgage in Eastgate Street, Chester, lying between the land of Richard the clerk (or Clerk) and that of William de Bromborough. *c.* 1261-1311. [See Addenda.]

J[ohannes] de Orreby, miles, dedit abbati Cestrie 4 solidos annui redditus quos dictus abbas percipere debet et solet de quodam burgagio in Estgatestrete, iacente inter terram Ricardi clerici et terram Willelmi de Brombur[gh], ad festum sancti Johannis Baptiste et ad festum sancti Martini per equales porciones, pro quibus in dicto burgagio dictus abbas distringere potest.

- 602.** Quitclaim by John, son of Hugh Tardif, citizen of Chester, to abbot S[imon] of his shop lying in Bridge Street between the shop which Robert the Mercer held of the said abbot and the stone shop, with appurtenances and  $\frac{1}{2}d.$  to be taken yearly of John Arneway and his heirs. 1265-78.

Johannes filius Hugonis Tardif ciuis Cestrie quiete clamauit S[ymoni] abbati Cestrie totam seldam suam iacentem in Brugestrete inter seldam quam Robertus le Mercer de dicto abbate tenuit et seldam lapideam, cum pertinenciis et uno obolo de Johanne Arnewey et heredibus suis annuatim percipiendo.

Hugh and John "Cardi" (possibly for Tardi[f]) appear as witnesses to Chester charters *c.* 1255-71 (*Journ. Chester Arch. Soc.* N.S. x. pp. 25, 27, 31-32).

For John Arneway see p. 462.

- 603.** Grant in fee farm by abbot S[imon] to Robert, son of William, waterman, of all that land lying between the land of William, son of Hugh, tailor, and the land in Bridge Street which belonged to Hugh de Boughton, paying 10s. 6d. yearly; the abbot may distrain on those or any other lands of Robert and his heirs, and if necessary re-enter on the lands. 1265-91.

S[ymon] abbas Cestrie tradidit ad perpetuam firmam Roberto filio Willelmi aquarii totam terram illam iacentem inter terram

Willelmi filii Hugonis cissoris et terram que fuit Hugonis de Bothton in Brugestrete, reddendo inde annuatim dicto abbati xs. et *vid.*, videlicet ad Pascha iis. et *vid.* et ad Natiuitatem sancti Johannis Baptiste iis. et ad festum sancti Michaelis iis. et *vid.* et ad Natiuitatem Domini iis. et *vid.*, ita quod liceat abbati in illis terris et in aliis dicto Roberto et heredibus suis uel assignatis pertinentibus pro dicto reddito distringere, et si ibi nec alibi distringere possit, liceat ei dictas terras ad firmam traditas sine alicuius contradiccione ingredi et eas quiete possidere.

The grantee witnessed a Chester charter *c.* 1282-83 (*Journ. Chester Arch. Soc.* N.S. x. p. 39). William le Sysors appears a little earlier (*ib.* p. 35).

- 604.** Grant in fee farm by abbot S[imon] to David the miller, citizen of Chester, of all his land in Bridge Street, with all buildings, paying yearly therefor 20s. at the Nativity of John the Baptist and 20s. at Martinmas, and 2*d.* to the lord of Chester for Landgable, and finding a doomsman in the portmoot of Chester; in which lands the abbot may distrain for the rent. 1265-91.

S[ymon] abbas Cestrie ad perpetuam firmam tradidit David molendinario, cui Cestrie, totam terram suam in Brugestrete cum omnibus edificiis, reddendo inde annuatim xx solidos ad Natiuitatem sancti Johannis Baptiste et xx solidos ad festum sancti Martini, et ii denarios domino Cestrie ad Longable, et inueniendo vnum iudicatorem in portmoto Cestrie; in quibus terris licet abbati distringere pro predicto reddito.

The grantee witnessed Chester charters *c.* 1282-92 (*Journ. Chester Arch. Soc.* N.S. x. pp. 38, 43-44, 46). From this charter it appears that the duty of serving as doomsman in the Chester town court went with the tenement, an arrangement better known in the case of hundred and shire courts.

- 605.** Quitclaim by Eynon the Hooper (cerclator in heading) to abbot S[imon] of all his right and claim in certain land in Fleshmonger Lane (Newgate Street) in Chester, lying between the land which belonged to Cecilia Gamel Girgin and the land of Matilda Lonb, 30 feet wide and extending to the town wall, which he before held of the abbot for 12*d.* yearly. This land was also quitclaimed to the abbot by John, son of the aforesaid Eynon, and by Ralph, son of Guy, and his wife Christiana. William de Peck, citizen of



Chester, took this land in fee farm from abbot Thomas (II.) (1291-1323) for 5s. per annum. 1265-91.

Heynon de (*sic*) Hopere quiete clamauit S[ymoni] abbati Cestrie totum ius et clamium suum in quadam terra in Flesmongerlone in Cestria, iacente inter terram que fuit Cecilie Gamel Girgin et terram Matilde Lonb, latitudine xxx pedum et extenditur ad murum vrbis, quam prius de dicto abbate tenuit pro seruicio xii denariorum annuorum. Hanc terram Johannes filius predicti Eynon dicto abbati quiete clamauit, prout in suo scripto patet. Hanc eciam Radulphus filius Wydonis et Christiana vxor eius dicto abbati quiete clamauerunt. Item hanc terram cum edificiis suis Willelmus de Pecke, ciuis Cestrie, a Thoma abbate Cestrie ad perpetuam firmam cepit pro seruicio v solidorum annuorum ad Natiuitatem sancti Johannis Baptiste et ad Natiuitatem Domini per equales porciones soluendorum. Necnon dictus Willelmus tenementa sua adiacentia districcioni abbatis pro dicto redditu deficiente obligauit, prout in suo scripto patet.

The mention of Cecilia (daughter of ?) Gamel (son of) Girgin seems to show that the date conjecturally assigned to Nos. 372-3 is too early.

**606.** Quitclaim by Robert, son of Thurstan, son of Leca, to Thurstan, son of Ivo de Stanlaw, of certain land lying in Trinity Street between land which belonged to Philip Gillmore and the land of the church of Holy Trinity, rendering yearly to the abbey 10*d.* as Robert had done. This land J., son of Thurstan, quitclaimed to abbot S[imon], who let it in fee farm at 3s. a year to Robert de Hoole, citizen of Chester.

Robertus filius T[hurstani] <sup>1</sup> filii Lece dedit et quiete clamauit Thurstano filio Yvonis de Stanlowe quamdam terram iacentem in vico Trinitatis Cestrie inter terram que fuit Philippi Gilemore et terram ecclesie sancte Trinitatis, reddendo inde annuatim domui sancte Werburge x denarios in festo apostolorum Petri et Pauli, sicut dictus Robertus prius faciebat. Hanc terram J. filius Thurstani quiete clamauit S[ymoni] abbati Cestrie. Hanc eciam terram Robertus de Hole, ciuis Cestrie, a dicto abbate ad perpetuam firmam cepit pro seruicio trium solidorum annuorum ad Natiuitatem sancti Johannis Baptiste et ad festum sancti Martini per equales porciones soluendorum, et dictus Robertus omnes terras suas districcioni abbatis obligauit pro dicto redditu, si defecerit, prout in scripto suo habetur.

<sup>1</sup> Extended from heading.

Robert, son of Thurstan, son of Lece, lived in the first half of the 13th century (*Journ. Chester Arch. Soc.* N.S. x. pp. 24, 29). Robert de Hoole witnesses charters from *c.* 1260 or earlier (*ib.* pp. 27, 32), and was sheriff *c.* 1280 (*ib.* p. 38) and 1282–83 (*ib.* pp. 38–39).

**607.** Grant by Richard de Warwick, citizen of Chester, to God and abbot S[imon] of 4s. yearly rent from land in St. Werburgh Street lying between the land which was Matthew the goldsmith's and that of Henry de Rhuddlan, two shillings to cover the old rent and the other two in augmentation of his alms. 1265–91.

R[icardus] <sup>1</sup> de Warewic, ciuis Cestrie, dedit Deo et S[ymoni] abbati Cestrie iiii solidos annui redditus in festo apostolorum Petri et Pauli et ad Natiuitatem Domini per equales porciones soluendos de quadam terra in vico sancte Werburge, iacente inter terram que fuit Mathei aurifabri et terram Henrici de Rothelan, ita quod duo solidi cedant in antiquum redditum et alii duo in elemosine sue incrementum.

**608.** Quitclaim by Roger le Duck to abbot S[imon] of 1*d.* annual rent which he used to receive from certain land [in Northgate Street] <sup>2</sup> lying between the land of Robert Moule and the land of John Mainwaring. From this land too John, son of the said Roger, quitclaimed to abbot Thomas (II.) 12*d.* of annual rent. 1265–1323.

R[oger] le Duce de Cestria quiete clamauit S[ymoni] abbati Cestrie vnum denarium annui redditus quem percipere consueuit de quadam terra iacente inter terram Roberti Moule et terram Iohannis Manwar[ing]. De hac eciam terra Iohannes filius dicti Rogeri quiete clamauit T[home] abbati Cestrie xii denarios annui [f. 30 (27) d.] redditus, prout patet in sua carta.

**609.** Quitclaim by Geoffrey the cook, son of Robert the cook, to abbot William (II.) of all his right and claim in the land <sup>3</sup> between the wall of the city of Chester towards the north and the land which the convent of the monks of Chester bought from Thomas the chamberlain (No. 617) ; Geoffrey also quitclaimed any right he had in 2 oxgangs of land in Bromborough. 1226–28.

Galfridus cocus, filius Roberti coci, quiete clamauit Willelmo

<sup>1</sup> Extended from the heading.

<sup>2</sup> Supplied from the heading.

<sup>3</sup> In the heading the land is described as in Northgate Street.



abbati Cestrie totum ius et clamium suum in terra que est inter murum ciuitatis Cestrie uersus septentrionalem et terram quam conuentus monachorum Cestrie emit de Thoma camerario. Item, idem Galfridus quiete clamauit ius et clamium suum, si quid habuit, in duabus bouatis terre in Brumbur[gh].

See No. 633 *n*.

- 610.** Grant by Bertram, son of John Norman, to God and abbot Simon of 12*d*. yearly rent from land in Parson's Lane,<sup>1</sup> lying between the land which was Geoffrey the cook's and that which was Philip the sergeant's. 1265-91.

B[ertram]<sup>2</sup> filius J[ohannis]<sup>2</sup> Norman de Cestria dedit Deo et S[ymoni] abbati Cestrie xii denarios annui redditus in festo sancti Martini percipiendos de quadam terra in Person[es]lone, iacente inter terram que fuit Galfridi coci et terram que fuit Philippi seruientis et dictam terram districcioni abbatis Cestrie obligauit si redditus dictus non fuerit solutus.

- 611.** Quitclaim by Alina, daughter of Gilbert Bloy, to abbot S[imon] of all her land in Parson's Lane. 1265-91.

Alina filia Gilberti Bloy Cestrensis quiete clamauit S[ymoni] abbati Cestrie totum ius suum et clamium in tota terra sua in Personeslone.

See Nos. 676-86.

- 612.** Quitclaim by Robert Collan and his wife Amaria, daughter of Gilbert Bloy, to abbot S[imon] of all their land in Parson's Lane. 1265-91.

Robertus Collan et Amaria, filia Gilberti Bloy, vxor eius, quiete clamauerunt S[ymoni] abbati Cestrie totum ius et clamium suum in tota terra sua in Personeslone.

- 613.** Grant in fee farm by abbot S[imon] to John of the Infirmary of all that land formerly belonging to Gilbert Bloy and lying between the land of Roger de Copston and the land of the aforesaid John in Parson's Lane, paying 3*s*. yearly to the abbot. This land Lucy, relict of the said John, who had it by gift of Master Richard her son, gave to St. Werburgh by the mediation of Master William de

<sup>1</sup> The heading says in Northgate Street.

<sup>2</sup> Extended from the heading.

Bruera and the lord Walter, rector of the church of St. Peter, Chester. [This land the said Walter, after the said Master William [de Bruera]'s death, quitclaimed to the abbey.] 1265-91.

S[ymon] abbas Cestrie ad perpetuam firmam dimisit Johanni de Infirmaria totam terram illam que iacet inter terram Rogeri de Copston et terram prefati Johannis in Personeslone, que terra fuit quondam Gilberti Bloy, longitudine lxx pedum, latitudine xxxvi, reddendo inde annuatim abbati Cestrie iii solidos in festo apostolorum Petri et Pauli. Hanc eciam terram Lucia relictā dicti Johannis, quam ex dono Magistri Ricardi filii sui habuit, dedit sancte Werburge, Magistro W[illelmo] de Bruer[a] et domino Waltero, rectore ecclesie sancti Petri in Cestria, mediantibus, prout patet in sua carta. [Hanc terram dictus Walterus post mortem dicti Magistri Willelmi sancte Werburge quiete clamauit.]<sup>1</sup>

Apparently William and Walter acted as trustees for the abbey in regard to this land.

**614.** Quitclaim by William de Mudle, carpenter, to abbot T[homas] of all the land which he held of the said abbot in Parson's Lane. 1249-65 or 1291-1323.

Willelmus de Mudle carpentarius quiete clamauit T[home] abbati Cestrie totam terram suam quam de dicto abbate tenuit cum omnibus pertinenciis in Personeslone.

Some evidence in favour of the earlier date suggested is found in two Aston deeds (*Journ. Chester Arch. Soc.* N.S. x. pp. 50-51).

**615.** Grant by Ralph Saracen to his nephew Richard of all his land adjoining the churchyard of St. Werburgh, paying yearly to Robert Saracen, the said Richard's brother, 4s., and to the earl for Landgable 3 $\frac{3}{4}$ d. Before 1232?

Radulphus Saracenus dedit Ricardo Saraceno nepoti suo terram suam in (*sic*) cimiterio sancte Werburge confinem,<sup>2</sup> reddendo annuatim Roberto Saraceno, fratri dicti Ricardi, iiii solidos et domino comiti ad longable iii denarios et iii quadrantēs.

**616.** Grant by Alexander called Saracen to God and abbot S[imon] of the homage and 4s. service which he and his heirs ought to receive from certain land adjoining the churchyard of St. Werburgh which Richard Saracen obtained from Ralph Saracen (No. 615). 1265-91.

<sup>1</sup> In the margin.

<sup>2</sup> The heading adds : contra hostium ecclesie.



Alexander dictus Saracenus dedit Deo et S[ymoni] abbati Cestrie homagium et seruicium iiii solidorum quos ipse et heredes sui recipere debuerunt de quadam terra cimiterio sancte Werburge adiacente quam Ricardus Saracenus de Radulpho Saraceno optinuit cum omnibus pertinenciis, et ad hanc donacionem warantizandum et defendendum se et heredes suos obligauit.

**617.** Quitclaim by Thomas Hereward, son of Robert Hereward, to abbot Thomas (I.) of a yearly rent of 14s. for which Matilda, daughter of Richard, son of Hugh Cademon, gave in fee farm to abbot H[ugh] (1208–1226) all her land by Lonewalth[o]n,<sup>1</sup> extending lengthways from the city wall westwards to the land of the Hospital (of St. John) towards Northgate, and in width from the city wall northwards to the land of Thomas the chamberlain and the land of G[eoffrey], son of Robert the cook (No. 609). Thomas Hereward reserved a payment of 2s. yearly to the lord of Tattenhall. [This land Robert, son of Hereward, husband of the said Matilda, with whom he had received it, gave in fee farm in the form aforesaid.] 1249–65.

Matilda filia Ricardi filii Hugonis Cademon ad perpetuam firmam dimisit H[ugoni] abbati Cestrie totam terram suam iuxta Lonewalth[o]n, reddendo sibi annuatim xiiii solidos in vigilia sancte Werburge in estate et in Natiuitate Domini per equales porciones. Extenditur terra hec in longitudine a muro ciuitatis uersus occidentem vsque ad terram Hospitalis uersus portam aquilonalem, in latitudine uero a muro ciuitatis versus aquilonem usque ad terram Thome camerarii et ad terram G[alfridi] filii Roberti coci; predictos autem xiiii solidos Thomas Hereward filius Roberti Hereward Thome abbati Cestrie quiete clamauit. Saluis tamen duobus solidis domino de Tatenhale annuatim in Natiuitate sancti Johannis Baptiste soluendis, prout in carta dicti Thome patet. [Hanc terram Robertus filius Herward maritus dicte Matilde sub formam predictam ad firmam tradidit, quam cum ea accepit.]<sup>2</sup>

The Touchets were lords of Tattenhall at this date. For the grantor cf. Nos. 357–9.

**618.** Grant by Marg[aret], daughter of Thomas de Burgh, to the abbey of a plot of land in Barn Lane, between the land of the abbey and that of Richard de Tuddenham, paying

<sup>1</sup> Described in the heading as “grangia in Croftis.”

<sup>2</sup> In margin.

to her yearly  $\frac{1}{2}d.$  of silver. This land was quitclaimed to abbot S[imon] by Hubert de Hodresham, son and heir of Sara, daughter of Thomas de Burgh. The said Margaret gave pledge of warranty or restoration of the 5 marks which the abbot gave her for this land. 1265-91.

Marg[aret] filia Thome de Burgo dedit ecclesie sancte Werburge vnam placeam terre iacentem in Bernelone inter terram ecclesie et terram Ricardi de Tudinham, reddendo sibi annuatim vnum obolum argenti in festo sancti Martini. Hanc terram Hubertus de Hodresham filius et heres Sare filie Thome de Burgo S[ymoni] abbati Cestrie quiete clamavit cum omnibus pertinenciis, prout in carta sua patet. Item ad hanc terram warrantizandum dicta Marg[aret] se et omnia tenementa sua in Cestria et heredes suos, vel ad restituendum v marcas, quas de abbate Cestrie pro dicta terra recepit, obligavit, prout in quadam obligacione patet.

**619.** Grant by John de Stanlaw and Lucy his wife to God and abbot S[imon] of certain land<sup>1</sup> on the Crofts, lying between the land of Robert de Hoole and that of Agnes Arneway, saving to the lord of the land 1*d.* of Landgable. 1265-91.

Johannes de Stanlowe et Lucia vxor eius dederunt Deo et S[ymoni] abbati Cestrie quandam terram super le Croftes, iacentem inter terram Roberti de Hole et terram Agnete Arnewey; saluo domino terre vno denario Longable.

The Crofts lay beyond the Northgate (No. 617).

**620.** Grant by William, son of Hugh le Mercer, to abbot S[imon] of all his land lying on Le Croftes in Chester between the land of the said abbot and the land which was Geoffrey Mazelyn's, paying yearly to Thomas, son of Thomas the chamberlain, 4*s.* 1265-91.

Willelmus filius Hugonis le Mercer dedit S[ymoni] abbati Cestrie totam terram<sup>2</sup> suam iacentem super Le Croftes in Cestria inter terram dicti abbatis et terram que fuit Galfridi Mazelyn, reddendo inde annuatim Thome filio Thome Camerarii iiii solidos in Annunciacione Domini et in Natiuitate sancti Johannis Baptiste per equales porciones.

Geoffrey Mazelin occurs c. 1240 (*Journ. Chester Arch. Soc.* N.S. x. p. 23).

<sup>1</sup> "De duabus domibus" in the heading.

<sup>2</sup> "terra empti" in heading.



- 621.** Grant by Thomas, son of Robert the chamberlain, to St. Mary and St. Werburgh of a moiety of the land held by him of the earl on the Crofts in Chester, lying between the land of the abbot of Chester and the land which Hugh Le Mercer held of the said Thomas (see No. 620).

Thomas filius Roberti camerarii dedit sancte Marie et sancte Werburge medietatem illius terre quam de domino comite tenuit in Cestria super Le Croftes, iacentem inter terram abbatis Cestrie et terram quam Hugo Le Mercer de dicto Thoma tenuit.

This is clearly earlier than No. 620.

- 622.** Quitclaim by Robert, son of John the chamberlain, citizen of Chester, to abbot S[imon] of all his right, etc., in a croft on Le Croftes in Chester which the abbot held by gift of William, son of Hugh Le Mercer (No. 620), and also of the 4s. yearly which he received from the said tenement, Robert pledging himself and his heirs to acquit the land of 2*d.* of Landgable due to the earl and for that purpose subjecting his lands in Christleton to distraint by the abbot. 1265-1291.

[f. 31 (28).] Robertus filius Johannis Camerarii, cuius Cestrie, quiete clamauit S[ymoni] abbati Cestrie totum ius et clamium in quodam crofto<sup>1</sup> super le Croftes in Cestria quod dictus abbas tenuit de dono Willelmi filii Hugonis Le Mercer, necnon quiete clamauit illos iiii solidos annuos quos de tenemento dicto annuatim percepit; item dictus Robertus obligauit se et heredes suos ad adquietandum dictam terram a ii denariis de Longable inde domino comiti debitis, et ad hoc tenendum terras suas de Cristelton districcioni abbatis subiecit.

- 623.** Quitclaim by Alina and Amaria, daughters of Gilbert Bloy, to abbot S[imon] of all their right, etc., in all land in Bagge Lane outside the Northgate of Chester. 1265-91.

Alina et Amaria filie Gilberti Bloy quiete clamauerunt S[ymoni] abbati Cestrie totum ius et clamium suum in tota terra in Bagge-lone extra portam aquilonalem Cestrie.

- 623a.** Grant by Alice, widow of Gilbert Blay, to the abbey of a workshop and garden at the corner of Bagge Lane and at right angles to the Hospital of St. John, which William the smith once held of her. 1270-71.

<sup>1</sup> "Carta de croftis iuxta grangiam" in the heading (cf. No. 617).

Harl. MS. 2071, f. 47 (old 33), copied by Randle Holme in June 1652 from the original deed "in the round white box in the great chest in the treasury of Chester." Not in Chart.

Omnibus, etc., Alicia relictā quondam Gilberti Blae (?) salutem, etc. Sciatis me pro salute anime mee et antecessorum et successorum meorum in legia viduitate mea et libera<sup>1</sup> potestate dedisse, concessisse, et hac presenti carta mea confirmasse, necnon pro me et heredibus meis imperpetuum quietam donasse Deo et ecclesie sancte Werburge Cestrie et capitalibus dominis meis, S[ymoni] abbati et eiusdem loci conuentui, eorumque successoribus, totam illam fabricam cum gardino adiacente extra portam aquilonalem ciuitatis Cestrie que sita est super cornerum<sup>2</sup> de Bagge-lone ex transuerso hospitalis sancti Johannis, quam Willelmus faber quondam de me tenuit; habendam, etc., in puram et perpetuam elemosinam cum suis pertinenciis et libertatibus adeo libere et quiete sicut aliqua elemosina liberius et quietius dari poterit uel concedi, ita quod nec ego nec heredes, etc., preter oraciones, etc. In cuius rei, etc., apposui. Testibus: domino Reginaldo<sup>3</sup> de Grey tunc iusticiario Cestrie, Ricardo de Wilburham tunc vicecomite Cestresire, Roberto de Nevyle, Ricardo de Oreby, Johanne de Wetenhale, Gilberto de Pointon (?), Roberto de Hokenhul, Roberto de Traftord, Alexandro de Limme, Philippo clerico, Roberto de Ynes, Rogero Hole, et aliis.

*Oval seal, non-armorial; leg. S[IGILLUM] ALICIE BLA[Y].*

Holme notes: "Endorsed Cart. Alic. Bloy de quadam placea ter. in Bagelone extra portam aquilon., now Tho. Eaton's howse." Alice Blay or Bloye inherited a third part of Little Saughall which was held of the abbey. She and her husband gave two oxgangs there to Richard de Toft, which ultimately came to the abbey (No. 676). In her widowhood she quitclaimed various plots to abbot Simon, and finally her whole third part (Nos. 678-686). She was doubtless the mother of Alina and Amaria, daughters of Gilbert Bloy, who singly or together quitclaimed property in Chester to St. Werburgh's (Nos. 611-12, 623). Amaria was married to Robert Collan (No. 612).

**624.** Demise in fee farm by abbot S[imon] to Richard Brown, miller, of three plots of land outside Northgate, Chester, one of which lies between the land which was Alice Barre's and that which was Henry Mainwaring's, the second extends from Alice's land to the corner of Bagge Lane and thence to the land which was Alexander Hurel's, while the third lies between the same land of the said Alexander and

<sup>1</sup> libere, MS.

<sup>2</sup> cornetum, MS.

<sup>3</sup> Rog., MS.



a footpath leading from Bagge Lane to Wallfurlong, paying yearly to the abbot 24s. 1265-91.

S[ymon] abbas Cestrie ad perpetuam firmam dimisit Ricardo Brun molendinario, iii placeas terre extra portam aquilonalem Cestrie quarum vna iacet inter terram que fuit Alicie Barre et terram que fuit Henrici Manwar[ing], et alia incipit a terra predictae Alicie et extendit usque ad corneram de Baggelone et a dicta cornera usque ad terram que fuit Alexandri Hurel, tertia uero iacet inter terram eandem predicti Alexandri et quamdam semitam que ducit de Baggelone usque ad Walleforlong, reddendo inde annuatim abbati Cestrie xxiiii solidos argenti in festo apostolorum Petri et Pauli et in festo sancti Martini per equales porciones ; ad quorum solutionem dictus Ricardus obligauit se et heredes suos in bonis suis mobilibus et immobilibus vbicunque inuentis districcioni abbatis.

**625.** Quitclaim by Hugh de Lene to abbot S[imon] of all the land which he held of him outside the Northgate. 1265-75.

Hugo de Lene quiete clamauit S[ymoni] abbati Cestrie totam terram quam de eo tenuit extra portam aquilonalem Cestrie.

Hugh de Lene, who occurs as early as 1244 (*Journ. Chester Arch. Soc.* N.S. x. p. 26) (misdated), was succeeded by his son Robert before 1275 (*ib.* p. 31). [See Addenda.]

**626.** Quitclaim by Hamon, son of Guy, to the abbey of two "lands" outside the Northgate which Osbern Wombe and Alan, son of Aylward, held. Cf. No. 638.

Hamo filius Guydonis quiete clamauit sancte Werburge duas terras extra portam aquilonalem Cestrie, quas Osbernus Wombe et Alanus filius Haylward tenuerunt.

**627.** Quitclaim by John, son of Mayler of Len, to abbot S[imon] of all his right, etc., in all his land lying between the land which John Gamel held and the lane near the Hospital of St. John, Chester. 1265-91.

Johannes filius Mayler de Len quiete clamauit S[ymoni] abbati Cestrie totum ius et clamium suum in tota terra sua iacente inter terram quam Johannes Gamel tenuit et venellum iuxta Hospitale sancti Johannis Cestrie.

John Mayler occurs in the Aston deeds c. 1274-93 (*Journ. Chester Arch. Soc.* N.S. x. pp. 32, 49).

- 628.** Quitclaim by Alan, son of Richard of Rostherne, to abbot William (II.) of half a toft with its croft, lying between the land which Herbert the carter held and the land which Orm Wombe held outside the Northgate. 1226-28.

Alanus filius Ricardi de Routhestorn quiete clamavit Willelmo abbati Cestrie dimidiam toftam cum crofto eius, iacentem inter terram quam Herebertus carectarius tenuit et terram quam Orm Wombe tenuit extra portam aquilonalem.

See No. 390.

- 629.** Quitclaim by Alice, widow of John the chamberlain (No. 622), to abbot S[imon] of certain land outside the Northgate, lying between the said Alice's land and the land of Henry Manware (Mainwaring), with a garden extending from a house in the said land to a kiln in the garden. 1265-91.

Alicia quondam vxor Iohannis camerarii in viduitate et ligia potestate quiete clamavit S[ymoni] abbati Cestrie quondam terram suam extra portam aquilonalem, inter terram dicte Alicie et terram Henrici Manware (*sic*) iacentem, cum quodam orto dicte terre pertinente extenso a quadam domo in dicta terra posita usque ad quoddam torale in eodem orto.

- 630.** Quitclaim by Robert Long to abbot Thomas (? II.) of all his land outside the Northgate, lying between the land of Richard de Brunston and the land of Richard the miller, with two butts adjacent. ? 1291-1323.

Robertus Longus quiete clamavit Thome abbati Cestrie totam terram suam extra portam aquilonalem Cestrie, iacentem inter terram Ricardi de Brunston et terram Ricardi Molendinarii, cum duabus buttis adiacentibus.

A Richard the miller occurs 1294-95 (*Journ. Chester Arch. Soc.* N.S. x. p. 52).

- 631.** Quitclaim by Alice, daughter and heir of William of Walton (No. 405), to the abbot of Chester of all her right, etc., in lands outside the Northgate which her father bought from the said abbot. Cf. p. 411.

Alicia filia et heres Willelmi de Waltona quiete clamavit abbati Cestrie totum ius et clamium suum in terris extra portam aquilonalem, quas dictus Willelmus pater eius de dicto abbate emit.



- 632.** Quitclaim by Thomas, brother of Nicholas, son of John of Frodsham, to abbot S[imon] of all the land by the churchyard of St. Thomas without the Northgate in the field next the abbot's land which Gunware, widow of Gilbert Gast (Nos. 466, 633 *n.*), gave to the said Nicholas, paying her yearly  $\frac{1}{2}d.$ , and the land by the Bache which she also gave him, paying  $18d.$  yearly to the abbot of Chester, gifts confirmed by her sister Geva. Also a quitclaim by the said Thomas to the same abbot of 12 selions in the fields of Poole, below the road leading to the stone bridge, which he had at first received for life. 1265-91.

Gunware relicta Gilberti Gast in ligia potestate dedit Nicholao filio Johannis de Frodesham totam terram suam iacentem iuxta cimiterium sancti Thome extra portam aquilonalem Cestrie in campo iuxta terram abbatis Cestrie, reddendo sibi annuatim vnum obolum ad Natiuitatem sancti Johannis Baptiste. Item eadem Gunware dicto Nicholao dedit totam terram suam iuxta la Bache, reddendo annuatim xviii denarios abbati Cestrie, prout in carta inde facta patet. Geua soror dicte Gunware dictas donaciones concessit et confirmauit, prout in carta sua patet. Dictas terras Thomas frater dicti Nicholai S[ymoni] abbati Cestrie<sup>1</sup> quiete clamauit, prout in carta sua patet. Item dictus Thomas dicto abbati quiete clamauit xii selliones iacentes in territorio de Pulle subtus viam tendentem ad pontem lapideum, quas cepit prius ad terminum vite sue, prout in carta sua patet.

Ormerod's date for Gunwara's grant, "about 1190" (ii. 385), seems much too early, in view of the fact that the brother of the grantee did not give the land to the abbey until more than seventy years later. See notes to Nos. 466 and 633.

The Pulle of this charter was probably not Poole in Wirral. The context and the mention of the stone bridge, which may perhaps be identified with a well-known ancient landmark on the N.W. side of Chester (Orm. i. 372, ii. 385), suggest an identification with the Portpool which was near the bridge. [See Addenda.]

- 633.** Agreement between the abbot [Thomas (II.)] and Richard Coudray, viz. that whereas the said abbot in full portmoot at Chester demanded against the said Richard, Ellis (de Chorlton) le Hunte (Venator), and John his son, all tails of salmon and basses, and both heads and tails of codfish, congers, and rays coming to the kitchen of the abbot and

<sup>1</sup> Not to Thomas, as stated by Ormerod (ii. 385).

convent, and two pieces of every backbone of oxen and pigs slaughtered in the abbey, and one loaf and two gallons of beer to be taken there daily, and the skimming of the fat of all flesh boiled in the said kitchen, save in the time of [ ] and except the fat of the said flesh which shall be necessary for the meat dishes of the abbot and convent in Chester, all of which things the said abbot claimed as his right and that of his church, and in which Richard, Ellis, and John had no right of entry save after the demise made by the abbot's predecessor William Marmion (1226-1228) to Geoffrey the cook for a term of years which has now run out, and which things should after that revert to the abbot. Richard admitted half of the said things to be the right of the abbot and his church, and released and quitclaimed this half for himself and his heirs for ever, in return for which the abbot and convent [granted] for ever that Richard and his heirs, etc., instead of the service of finding a master cook in the kitchen of the abbot and convent, to which he is bound along with the said Ellis and John for the said fee and for the lands and tenements which they hold of the abbot in Chester, Newton, and Lea, shall hold those lands and tenements of the abbot, etc., for 1*d.* of rent yearly for all services, etc. [1294.]

Matilda, widow of the said Richard, quitclaimed her dower in the said corrody, and the said John quitclaimed all his right, etc., in it.

Ita conuenit inter abbatem Cestrie et Ricardum Coudrey, videlicet quod vbi predictus abbas in pleno portmoto Cestrie peciit uersus predictum Ricardum, Helyam le Hunte et Johannem filium eius omnes caudas salmonum et barsarum, et tam capita quam caudas miluellorum, congruorum et radiorum ad coquinam ipsorum abbatis et conuentus veniencium, et duo frusta de singulis spinis boum et porcorum in ipsa abbacia mactorum, et vnam micheam et ii galones ceruisie singulis diebus ibidem percipiendas, et floturam pinguedinis omnium carniū in predicta coquina elixarum, excepto tempore tuisionis<sup>1</sup> et excepta pinguedine ipsarum carniū que fuerit necessaria pulmento<sup>2</sup> ipsorum abbatis et conuentus in Cestria, et que omnia idem abbas clamauit vt ius suum et ecclesie sue et in que idem Ricardus, Elyas et Johannes non habuerunt ingressum nisi post dimissionem quam Willelmus

<sup>1</sup> *Sic.* See Glossary.

<sup>2</sup> Ormerod (*Hist. of Chesh.* ii. 384) misread the contracted form of this word as "parliamento."



[f. 31 (28) d.] Marmion, quondam abbas Cestrie, predecessor ipsius abbatis inde fecit Galfrido coco ad terminum qui preteriit, et que post terminum illum ad prefatum abbatem reuerti debent ut ius ecclesie sue predicte; predictus Ricardus concessit et recognouit medietatem omnium premissorum in abbacia predicta percipiendam, vt predictus abbas ea peciit, esse ius ipsius abbatis et ecclesie sue predicte, et medietatem omnium premissorum prefato abbati ibidem reddidit ut ius ecclesie sue predicte, et eam sibi remisit et omnino quietum (*sic*) clamauit de se et heredibus suis predicto abbati et successoribus suis imperpetuum; pro hac autem recognitione, etc., prefati abbas et conuentus pro se et successoribus suis imperpetuum [concesserunt] quod dictus Ricardus, heredes et assignati sui in loco seruicii cuiusdam magistri coci quem inuenire tenebatur simul cum predictis Helya et Johanne in coquina ipsorum abbatis et conuentus pro dicto feodo et pro terris et tenementis quas tenent de predicto abbate in Cestria, Neuton et la Lee habeant et teneant terras et tenementa illa de predictis abbate et conuentu et successoribus suis pro vna denarrata redditus singulis annis in festo sancti Johannis Baptiste, pro omnibus seruiciis, auxiliis, consuetudinibus, sectis curiarum et demandis.

Matilda relicta dicti Ricardi de Coudrey dotem suam in predicto corrodio quiete clamauit. Item dictus Johannes totum ius suum et clamium in dicto corrodio sub formam dicte conuencionis quiete clamauit, prout in carta sua patet.

Ormerod, who prints this document, not too correctly, devotes some space (ii. 384-5) to the curious cook's fee of the abbey which it discloses (the service of course being rendered by deputy), and to the family which held it. He assumes that the agreement was made with abbot Thomas I. (1249-65), and therefore infers that Reginald de Poole (Netherpool), who joined with his wife Matilda, daughter of Geoffrey the cook, here described as widow of Richard de Coudray, and her sister Agnes and her husband Ellis the hunter in a grant of homage and rent in Lea to abbot Simon (No. 636), was her second husband. But this is clearly impossible if the Richard de Coudray who occurs in Newton deeds with Ellis the hunter, *c.* 1290-92 (*Journ. Chester Arch. Soc.* x. pp. 43-7),<sup>1</sup> was the Richard of this agreement. That he was the same person seems placed beyond doubt by the fact quoted elsewhere by Ormerod himself (ii. 383, 772) that Matilda sued for dower as widow of Coudray in Lea in 1299-1300, and in Newton in 1305-6.<sup>2</sup> We need have no hesitation, then, in ascribing the document

<sup>1</sup> Ellis le Hunte appears in these deeds as early as 1280 (p. 36), and John le Hunte in 1282-83 (p. 38). John's wife was Alice, daughter of John Norman.

<sup>2</sup> No. 410 shows that they were married before 1291. From No. 636 it is clear that her first husband, Poole, died later than 1265.

It is doubtful, too, whether Ormerod is right in identifying Gunwara, mother

before us to the time of abbot Thomas II., and to some date between 1291 and 1300. [31 May 1294—Chester Plea Roll 6, m. 11d.]

- 634.** Grant by Geoffrey the cook to William, son of Richard de Ness, in free marriage with his sister Agnes, and to the heirs between them begotten, of 2 oxgangs of land in Huntington which Ralph the smith held at farm of his mother Gunwara, paying 5s. yearly to him. ? c. 1230.

G[alfridus] cocus dedit Willelmo filio Ricardi de Nesse in libero maritagio cum Agnete sorore sua et heredibus inter eos procreatis ii bouatas terre in Huntindon, cum pertinenciis, quas Radulphus faber ad firmam tenuit de Gunwara matre sua, reddendo sibi annuatim v solidos.

- 635.** Quitclaim by Geoffrey the cook to the abbot of Chester of 8 oxgangs of land in Huntington in exchange for 8 oxgangs in the vill of Newton (by Chester) and Lea (by Backford). ? c. 1230.

G[alfridus] cocus quiete clamauit abbati Cestrie viii bouatas terre cum pertinenciis in Huntindun in escambium viii bouatarum in villa de Neuton et villa de Lee.

- 636.** Quitclaim to abbot S[imon] by Ellis de Chorlton, called the hunter, and Agnes his wife, daughter of Geoffrey the cook of the abbot of Chester, and by Reginald de Poole (Netherpool ?), and Matilda his wife, daughter of the said Geoffrey, of the homage of Adam, son of Agnes de Backford (Orm ii. 363), and 5s. yearly which the said Adam was bound to pay for 2 oxgangs of land in the vill of Lea by Backford. 1265-91.

Helyas de Churliston,<sup>1</sup> dictus venator, et Agnes uxor eius, filia Galfridi coci abbatis Cestrie, et Reginaldus de Pulle et Matilda vxor eius, filia dicti Galfridi, quiete clamauerunt S[ymoni] abbati Cestrie homagium Ade filii Agnetis de Bacford et v solidos annuos quos idem Adam pro ii bouatis terre in villa de la Lee iuxta Bacford soluere tenebatur ad Natiuitatem sancti Johannis Baptiste et ad festum sancti Martini per equales porciones.

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of Geoffrey the cook, (No. 634) with Gunwara who was a benefactor of the abbey both as wife and widow of Gilbert Gast, which he misspells Sast (Nos. 466, 632). For this there seems no evidence beyond the name and the juxtaposition of charters. If the identification be correct, Gilbert can only have been Geoffrey's stepfather, his own father being Robert the cook (No. 609).

<sup>1</sup> Thurliston, MS.



Ormerod (ii. 385) was inclined to read Thurliston rather than Churliston, and so missed identifying Geoffrey the cook's son-in-law with a near neighbour of Geoffrey, for Churliston or Cherliston was the old form of the name of the vill of Chorlton in Backford parish (cf. No. 667). Helsby, however, identified Ellis with Chorlton, and attempted to affiliate him to the Helsbys who had a holding there (Orm. ii. 375 *n.* ; below, No. 671).

For Reginald de Poole see No. 633 *n.* Ormerod (iii. 419, 423) makes him son of Robert de Poole, lord of Netherpool *c.* 1246–79 (Nos. 306, 308, 694) and father of James who succeeded to the estate by 1290 and died *c.* 1307. But James was son of Robert, not of Reginald (No. 694 *n.*). The only Reginald de Poole, clearly of this family, who occurs in the 13th century witnesses a document of 1237–1238 (*Chest. Arch. Soc. Journ.* 1897, 201). He was probably Robert's father, and can hardly be the Reginald of our charter.<sup>1</sup> Unless, therefore, Robert had an elder son Reginald who died without issue, we are driven to suggest that Poole in this charter is not Netherpool but Poole by Chester (No. 632 *n.*). [See Addenda to p. 352.]

**637.** Grant by Guy, son of Hamon son of Guy (cf. No. 452), to the abbey of the homage and service which Hamon Cosin used to do to him for 2<sup>2</sup> oxgangs of land in Upton (by Chester). ? *c.* 1240–60.

Wido filius Hamonis filii Wydonis dedit sancte Werburge Cestrie homagium et seruicium que Hamo Cosin sibi facere consuevit de ii bouatis in Uptona.

From the confirmation of his gift by his nephew after 1265 (No. 641) we learn that Guy was a son of the Hamon of the next charter, perhaps by another wife than the Agnes mentioned there.

**638.** Grant by Hamon, son of Guy, to Agnes his wife and Philip his son and heir, begotten of the said Hamon (?) and the said Agnes, of a messuage within the Northgate of Chester, lying between the land of Matthew de Thornton and the land of Thurstan le Duc, and 3 oxgangs in Newton (by Chester) with messuage, etc., paying to him yearly 2s. 3*d.* Early 13th century.

Hamundus filius Wydonis dedit Agnete vxori sue et Philippo filio suo et heredi de dicto W[ydone] (*sic*) et dicta Agneta procreato vnum mesuagium infra portam aquilonalem Cestrie, iacens inter terram Mathei de Thornton et terram Thurstani le

<sup>1</sup> A Matilda, daughter of Reginald de Poole, is recorded as a former tenant of land in Wervin between 1265 and 1291 (No. 853).

<sup>2</sup> 2½ oxgangs in the heading ; cf. No. 641.

Duc,<sup>1</sup> et iii bouatas in Neuton cum mesuagio et pertinenciis, reddendo sibi annuatim ii solidos et iii denarios ad festum sancti Martini per equales, etc.

See note on No. 639, and cf. No. 626.

**639.** Grant by Philip, son of Hamon son of Guy, to abbot Roger of all his furlong in Newton Field above Bache and all the land between Flookersbrook and the North street of Chester, besides 5 selions (strips) of butt-land above the said abbot's furlong called Well Furlong, and 2 selions extending to Flookersbrook. Grant by the said abbot to the said Philip of the serjeanty in his lands for his life. 1240-49.

Philippus filius Hamonis filii Wydonis dedit abbati Rogero Cestrie totam culturam suam in campo de Neuton super la Bache et totam terram inter Flokersbroc et vicum aquilonalem Cestrie, preter v selliones abuttislandes super culturam dicti abbati que vocatur Welle forlong et ii selliones extendentes se in Floker[s]broc. Dictus abbas concessit dicto Philippo seriansiam in terris eius in tota vita sua.

In the generation to which the grantor belonged the family took the surname of Newton from the township adjoining Chester on the north, in which most of their land lay. Helsby was inclined to see in them a younger branch of the Duttons, original under-tenants of the abbey in Newton (see No. 5), or of the Kinnertons, who, he suggests, were probably Duttons by origin (*Orm.* ii. 772). But the Kinnertons seem to have been Welsh (*ib.* ii. 852). [See Addenda.]

**640.** Quitclaim by William the chaplain, son of Philip de Newton, to abbot S[imon] of the whole homage and service which his brother, Robert de Newton, owed him for the land held of him in the said vill, doing suit at the abbot's court and the services thence due. 1265-91.

Willelmus capellanus filius Philippi de Neuton quiete clamavit S[ymoni] abbati Cestrie homagium et seruicium totum que Robertus de Neuton frater eius sibi facere debuit de tota terra quam tenuit de se in predicta villa, faciendo sectam curie abbatis et debita inde seruicia.

William and Robert de Newton attest charters in 1291 and 1292 (*Journ. Chester Arch. Soc.* x. pp. 46-7).

<sup>1</sup> Robert, son of Thurstan Duc, witnesses a charter not later than 1225 (*Journ. Chester Arch. Soc.* x. p. 18).



- 641.** Quitclaim by William the chaplain, son of Philip de Newton, to abbot S[imon] of the homage and service of 12*d.* yearly rent which Richard Clerk, citizen of Chester, owed him for 2½ oxgangs of land in Upton which William, father of the said Richard, bought of Hamon Cosyn, and confirmation by the said William the chaplain of his uncle Guy's gift (No. 637) of the services of the same Richard for another 2½ oxgangs in Upton similarly acquired. 1265-91.

W[illelmus] capellanus, filius Philippi de Neuton, quiete clamavit S[ymoni] abbati Cestrie homagium et seruicium xii denariorum annui redditus, que Ricardus Clericus, ciuis Cestrie, sibi facere debuit de ii bouatis terre et dimidia in Upton, quas Willelmus pater dicti R[icardi] emit de Hamone Cosyn. Item dictus W[illelmus] confirmauit donacionem quam Wydo filius Hamonis auunculus suus abbati Cestrie fecit de homagio et seruicio et vno pari calcarium, que predictus Ricardus Clericus eidem Wydoni facere debuit de aliis ii bouatis terre et dimidia in dicta villa de Upton, quas dictus Willelmus de predicto Hamone emit.

Both William and Richard Clerk held the office of mayor of Chester.

- 642.** Grant by Philip, son of Hamon, to Richard de Pinchbeck of all the land which he had in the said Richard's croft, lying between the said Richard's land and the land which was Thomas de Newton's, paying 1*d.* to him yearly. c. 1250.

Philippus filius Hamonis dedit Ricardo de Pinchebec totam terram cum pertinenciis quam habuit in crofto dicti Ricardi iacentem inter terram dicti Ricardi et terram que fuit Thome de Neuton, reddendo sibi annuatim i denarium ad festum sancti Johannis Baptiste.

The grantee bears a Lincolnshire name, and doubtless belonged to a family who were tenants of the Chester fee there.

- 643.** Grant by Richard de Pinchbeck to abbot Thomas (I.) of all his land in the vill of Newton which he bought from Robert, son of Osbern, and Philip, son of Hamon, paying yearly to the said Robert a pair of white gloves or 1*d.*, and to the said Philip 1*d.* 1249-65.

Ricardus de Pinchebec dedit T[home] abbati Cestrie totam terram suam in villa de Neuton cum omnibus pertinenciis, quam [f. 32 (29).] emit de Roberto filio Osberni et de Philippo filio Hamonis, red-

dendo annuatim dicto Roberto vnum par albarum cirotecarum vel i denarium in Natiuitate sancti Johannis Baptiste, et vnum denarium dicto Philippo ad idem festum.

- 644.** Quitclaim by Richard, son of Richard Clerk of Chester, to abbot S[imon] of all his right, etc., in waste lands, heaths, marshes, moors, and whatsoever he had in the name of soil in the vill of Upton over and above 5 oxgangs, with 2 messuages, so binding himself not to lay claim, etc., to land brought or to be brought into cultivation by the abbot, but reserving to himself the right of free entry and exit and common of pasture adequate for such an amount of land, as well in the waste of the vill all the year round as in the land approved and to be approved by the abbot after the corn and hay have been carried away therefrom. "This is enrolled in Domesday." 1265-91.

Ricardus filius Ricardi clerici de Cestria quiete clamauit S[ymoni] abbati Cestrie totum ius et clamium suum in terris vastis, brueris, mariscis, moris et quicquid habuit nomine soli in villa de Upton ultra v bouatas terre cum ii mesuagiis, ita quidem quod de terris per abbatem in culturam redactis uel redigendis clamium uel querelam seu impedimentum non apponet, saluis sibi libero introitu et exitu et sufficiente communia pasture quanta pertinet ad tantam terram, tam in vasto eiusdem ville per totum annum quam in terris abbatis approuiatis et approuiandis, blado et feno inde asportatis. Hoc irrotulatur in Domesday.

- 645.** Grant by Madock, son of Leca de Woodchurch, to Roger, son of Northman de Woodchurch, of an oxgang of land in Woodchurch which Matilda, sister of Leca, and Madock her husband held, paying yearly 2s. to the chief lord, viz. at the feast of St. John the Baptist and at the feast of St. Martin. c. 1265-1302.

Madocus filius Lece de Wodechirche dedit et warantauit Rogero filio North[manni] de Wodechirche vnam bouatam terre cum pertinenciis in Wodechirche, quam Matilda soror dicte Lece et Madocus maritus suus tenuerunt, reddendo domino capitali ii solidos annuos, viz. ad festum sancti Johannis Baptiste et ad festum sancti Martini per equales porciones.

Roger afterwards gave this holding to abbot Thomas II. (No. 654). Ormerod (ii. 521) identifies Leca (? Leta) de Woodchurch with the Leuka, daughter of Hamon de Woodchurch, of No. 656. A comparison,



however, of Nos. 645-7 and 654 shows that the same oxgang is in question in all, and thus proves that Leca was Leticia, daughter of William Other of Woodchurch, who inherited it from her sister Matilda, wife of Madock of Pensby (No. 646). The grantor of No. 648 was probably their brother. The same local name might be borne by two different families or by two branches of the same family. This warning applies also to Ormerod's suggestion that Norman de Woodchurch was brother of Hamon.

- 646.** Quitclaim by Madock de Pensby and Matilda his wife to abbot Thomas (I.) of all their land in Woodchurch, saving to them and their heirs an oxgang which they held of the said abbot. 1261-63.

Madocus de Penesby et Matilda vxor eius quiete clamauerunt T[home] abbati Cestrie omnes terras suas in Wodechirche cum omnibus pertinenciis, salua sibi et heredibus vna bouata quam de dicto abbate tenuerunt. Hiis testibus: T[homa] de Orrebi tunc iusticiario Cestrie, . . .

See note on No. 645. The date is fixed within narrow limits by the scribe of the chartulary for once inadvertently preserving the name of a single witness. With this precise date, the position conjecturally assigned to Madock by Ormerod in the Pensby pedigree (ii. 530), where he appears as brother of a Roger de Pensby who was alive sixty-three years later and whose grandfather was living in 1277-78, is obviously irreconcilable.

For earlier abbey holdings in Woodchurch see p. 19 and No. 648.

- 647.** Quitclaim by Leticia, daughter of William Other of Woodchurch, to abbot S[imon] of all the lands in Woodchurch which the said abbot held by gift of her ancestors, saving to her and her heirs an oxgang which she inherited on the death of her sister Matilda, to be held of the said abbot for her homage and service and 2s. paid yearly. See Nos. 645-6. 1265-91.

Leticia filia Willelmi Other de Wodechirche quiete clamauit S[ymoni] abbati Cestrie omnes terras cum pertinenciis in Wodechirche quas dictus abbas tenuit ex dono antecessorum suorum. Salua sibi et heredibus suis vna bouata que sibi accidit hereditarie per mortem Matilde sororis sue, tenenda de dicto abbate pro homagio et seruicio suo et ii solidis annuis soluendis ad festum sancti Johannis Baptiste et ad festum sancti Martini per equales porciones.

**648.** Quitclaim by William, son of William Other, to abbot Roger of all his right, etc., in 4 oxgangs in Woodchurch which Hugh, son of William, held of him. 1240-49.

Willelmus filius Willelmi Other quiete clamauit Rogero abbati Cestrie totum ius et clamium suum in iiii<sup>or</sup> bouatis terre in Wodechirche, quas Hugo filius Willelmi de se tenuit.

For Hugh, son of William, see also No. 655.

**649.** Quitclaim by Sir Roger de Domville—of Oxton and Brimstage—to abbot S[imon] of a pair of white gloves which he demanded from the said abbot as yearly rent for the vill of Woodchurch, together with all the right, etc., which he had by grant of Hawise, daughter and heir of Thomas de Thingwall, and Roger the clerk, her husband, or on any other ground. 1265-91.

Rogerus de D[unuile]<sup>1</sup> miles quiete clamauit S[ymoni] abbati Cestrie vnum par albarum cirotecarum, quas exigebat a dicto abbate nomine annui redditus de villa de Wodechirche cum pertinenciis, vna cum toto iure et clamio quod habuit ex donacione Hawisie filie et heredis Thome de Tingewelle et Rogeri clerici mariti sui, uel quacunque alia ratione, cum bosco et uasto et omnibus pertinenciis.

The ground of Sir Roger de Domville's claim to a rent of gloves from Woodchurch appears in Nos. 650-2. He was enfeoffed with the manor of Thingwall by Hawise, whose right it was, and her husband Roger Lymm, as he is called elsewhere (Orm. ii. 528).

**650.** Grant by Thomas de Thingwall to Ralph de Barnston (No. 652) of 12 oxgangs in Woodchurch in fee and demesne, paying to him yearly a pair of white gloves for all service, saving the external service. Before 1265.

Thomas de Tingewalle dedit et warantizauit Radulpho de Binston (*sic*) xii bouatas terre in Wodechirche in feodo et dominico, cum omnibus pertinenciis, reddendo sibi annuatim vnum par albarum cirotecarum ad festum sancti Johannis Baptiste pro omni seruicio, saluo forinseco seruicio.

**651.** Grant by Emma, daughter of A[dam of Woodchurch<sup>2</sup>], to Adam, son of Hugh, of 2 oxgangs in Woodchurch out of 4 oxgangs which she got from Gerard de Thingwall of his

<sup>1</sup> Extended from the heading.

<sup>2</sup> From the heading.



inheritance, with a messuage lying between the houses which were Richard Clerk's and William de Braose's, paying to her yearly 14*d*. These 4 oxgangs the said Emma and Walter Walsh, her husband, likewise gave to the said Adam, as appears in their charter.

Emma filia Ade dedit Ade filio Hugonis ii bouatas terre in Wodechirche de quatuor bouatis quas adepta fuit de Gerard de Tingewella de hereditate sua, cum mesuagio iacente inter domos qui fuerunt Ricardi Clerici et Willelmi de Braosa cum omnibus pertinenciis, reddendo sibi annuatim xiiii denarios ad Natiuitatem sancti Johannis Baptiste et ad festum sancti Martini per equales porciones. Has iiii bouatas dicta Emma et Walterus Wallensis maritus suus dicto Ade similiter dederunt vt in carta sua patet.

The mention of the rent in No. 658 shows that Emma was the Emma White (*Alba*) of No. 659, and the grantee the Adam, son of Hugh the dean of Woodchurch, of the same charter.

**652.** Grant by Ralph de Barnston to abbot T[homas] (I.) of all the land in Woodchurch which he bought of Thomas de Thingwall (No. 650), to wit 12 oxgangs as well in demesnes as in fee, paying therefor yearly to him and his heirs a pair of white gloves for all service, saving foreign service, to wit feeding two foresters. 1249-65.

Radulphus de Berliston dedit et warantizauit domino T[home] abbati Cestrie totam terram in Wodechirche quam emit de Thoma de Tingewella, scilicet xii bouatas, tam in dominicis quam in feodo, cum omnibus pertinenciis, reddendo inde annuatim sibi et heredibus suis vnum par albarum cirotecarum in Natiuitate sancti Johannis Baptiste pro omni seruicio, saluo forinseco seruicio, scilicet pastura ii forestariorum.

The reference to puture of two foresters of the forest of Wirral (disafforested in 1377) here and in No. 660 shows that *forinsec* service was not necessarily military, as it is sometimes assumed to have been (Vinogradoff, *English Society in the Eleventh Century*, 39).

**653.** Quitclaim by Sir William de Wistanon to the abbey of all his right, etc., in the above 12 oxgangs (No. 652) and in all other lands which the monks of Chester at any time held of his fee in the said vill, together with all his rights in the advowson of the church of the same vill. ? 1249-65.

Willelmus de Wistanon miles quiete clamauit beate Werburge Cestrie totum ius et clamium suum in xii bouatis terre, cum

omnibus pertinenciis, in Wodechirche-quas Radulphus de Berliston eidem antea dedit, et in omnibus aliis terris quas monachi Cestrie de feodo suo alico tempore tenuerunt in dicta uilla vna cum toto iure quod habuit uel habere potuit in aduocacione ecclesie eiusdem ville.

Woodchurch (as part of Landican) was in the 11th century, like Thingwall, part of the barony of Wich Malbank (Nantwich), and, again like (a moiety of) Thingwall, it seems in the 13th century to have been held of the lords of Wistaston, a Malbank manor near Nantwich, unless, as Ormerod seems to suggest, the Wistastons had only a large holding here (Orm. ii. 521, 530 ; iii. 330). For the grantor cf. No. 38.

**654.** Grant by Roger, son of Norman de Woodchurch, to his chief lord, abbot Thomas (II.), of all his land in Woodchurch which Madock, son of Leca de Woodchurch, gave him. 1291-1302.

Rogerus filius Norman de Wodechirche dedit et warantizauit capitali domino suo, Thome, abbati Cestrie, totam terram suam in Wodechirche cum omnibus pertinenciis, quam Madocus filius Lece de Wodechirche sibi dedit.

See No. 645. The grantor died before 1302 (Orm. i. 521).

**655.** Grant by Hamon de Woodchurch to William, son of Hugh (cf. No. 648), of 4 oxgangs in Woodchurch, paying to him 2s. yearly. Before 1260.

Hamon de Wodechirche dedit et warantizauit Willelmo filio Hugonis iiii bouatas terre in Wodechirche cum omnibus pertinenciis, reddendo sibi annuatim ii solidos ad festum sancti Martini.

**656.** Quitclaim by Leuka, daughter of Hamon de Woodchurch, to abbot Thomas (I.) of all her right, etc., in land which was William her brother's in Woodchurch. 1249-65.

Leuka filia Hamonis de Wodechirche quiete clamauit Thome abbati Cestrie totum ius et clamium suum in terra que [fuit] Willelmi fratris sui cum pertinenciis in Wodechirche.

No. 393 records the purchase of 4 oxgangs of land in Woodchurch by abbot Thomas from the daughters of Hamon de Woodchurch.

**657.** Quitclaim by Henry, son of Adam de Latthou and Marg[aret] his wife, daughter of Hamon de Woodchurch, to abbot T[homas] (I.) of all their right, etc., in 4 oxgangs



in Woodchurch which had belonged to Hamon de Woodchurch. This quitclaim he got enrolled in Domesday. 1249-65.

[f. 32 (29) d.] Henricus filius Ade de Latthon et Marg[areta] vxor eius, filia Hamonis de Wodechirche, quiete clamauit T[home] abbati Cestrie totum ius et clamium suum in iiii bouatis terre in Wodechirche cum pertinenciis, que fuerunt Hamonis de Wodechirche et hanc quietam clamanciam procurauit irrotulari in Domesday.

Ormerod suggests that Latthon is a corrupt form of Landican, but query. Mr. Irvine suggests Leighton.

**658.** Grant by Thomas de Thingwall to William, son of Colbert de Upton (No. 359), of 14*d.* of yearly rent formerly taken in respect of 2 oxgangs . . . which Adam, son of [Hugh] the dean of Woodchurch, sold to the aforesaid William (No. 659).

Thomas de Tingewella dedit et warantizauit Willelmo filio Colberti de Vpton xiiii denarios annui redditus de duabus bouatis quondam percepto[s] . . . quas Adam filius Decani de Wodechirche predicto Willelmo vendidit.

**659.** Grant by Adam, son of Hugh, dean of Woodchurch, to William, son of Colbert de Upton, of 2 oxgangs in Woodchurch which his father Hugh bought of Emma White. ? 1265-91.

Adam filius Hugonis decani de Wodechirche dedit Willelmo filio Colberti de Vpton ii bouatas terre in Wodechirche cum omnibus pertinenciis, quas Hugo pater suus emit de Emma Alba.

See note on No. 651, where the previous transaction is between Emma and Adam, not his father.

**660.** Quitclaim by William, son of Colbert de Upton (Nos. 359, 854), to abbot S[imon] of 2 oxgangs in Woodchurch which he previously held of the said abbot, doing external service, to wit, puture for two foresters thrice a year. 1265-91.

Willelmus filius Colberti de Vpton quiete clamauit et warantizauit S[ymoni] abbati Cestrie ii bouatas terre in Wodechirche cum omnibus pertinenciis, quas de dicto abbate antea tenuit, faciendo forinsecum seruicium, scilicet pulturam duorum forestariorum ter per annum.

**661.** Quitclaim by Ranulf, son of Thomas de Praers, lord of Landican, to abbot S[imon] that he should have common of pasture for his beasts of Woodchurch and the beasts of his natives and lease-holders in Woodchurch, of whatsoever kind, in the territory of the vill of Landican, wherever his own beasts and those of his men of Landican are grazed, saving his reasonable approvments in his waste. This pasture the abbot recovered after judicial process by the writ called *quod permittat*. 1289-91.

Rannulphus filius Thome de Preers, dominus de Landecan, quiete clamavit S[ymoni] abbati Cestrie quod habeat communam pasture animalibus suis de Wodechirche et animalibus natiuorum suorum et ad terminum tenencium in Wodechirche, cuiuscunque generis, in territorio ville de Landecan vbicunque animalia sua et hominum de Landecan pascuntur, saluis sibi approuiamendis rationabilibus in vasto suo. Hanc pasturam dictus abbas per breue quod dicitur "quod permittat" <sup>1</sup> iudicialiter recuperavit.

Thomas de Praers of Barthomley (Nantwich hundred) and Landican—both Malbank manors—*d.* early in 1290 (*Cal. Inq.* ii. 462; *Orm.* iii. 299). It appears from No. 662 that the legal decision was given in his lifetime, and that Ranulf is confirming his father's acceptance of it.

**662.** Quitclaim by abbot Simon to Thomas de Barthomley of all his right, etc., in the advowson of the church of Woodchurch and an oxgang in Landican. Confirmation by Thomas to the said abbot of common of pasture in the territory of Landican, according to the form of the preceding charter.<sup>2</sup> 1265-90.

S[ymon] abbas Cestrie quiete clamavit Thome de Bertumlega totum ius suum et clamium in aduocacione ecclesie de Wodechirche et vna bouata terre in Landecan, cum pertinenciis. Predictus uero Thomas confirmavit dicto abbati communam pasture secundum formam carte precedentis in territorio de Landecan.

**663.** Agreement between abbot S[imon] and the rector of Woodchurch that the rector should take the tithes of all lands from which the said church was wont to take tithes, and the abbot should have his newly tilled lands free and quit

<sup>1</sup> "The writ *Quod permittat* on a disseisin of common of pasture, directed to the sheriff; *Commands A that justly, etc., he permit B to have common of pasture in, etc., which he ought to have, as is said.*" (Jacob, *Law Dict.* (1782), s.v.)

<sup>2</sup> The Latin heading is: *Finalis concordia inter Simonem abbatem et Thomam de Bertumlega.*



in the territory of Woodchurch, without payment of tithes, according to the tenor of the abbey privileges (No. 61, p. 110). This agreement is sealed with the seals of each party and with the seal of the officiality of Chester. 1265-91.

S[ymon] abbas Cestrie concessit quod rector ecclesie de Wodechirche percipiat decimas de omnibus terris de quibus dicta ecclesia decimas percipere consuevit; predictus uero rector concessit dicto abbati quod habeat noualia sua facta et facienda nomine suo et ecclesie sue libera et quieta in territorio de Wodechirche sine prestacione decimarum, secundum tenorem priuilegiorum suorum. Hec compositio vtriusque partis sigillis et eciam sigillo officialitatis Cestrie signatur.

The rector was probably Ralph de Caldwell, who occurs in an assize in 1286 (Orm. ii. 523).

**664.** Grant by Richard, son of Leuka de Ledesbera, with the consent of his wife Agnes, to Marg[aret], formerly wife of Ralph de Moston, of all his land in Moston (by Chester) which the said Ralph and Marg[aret] gave him in free marriage with the said Agnes, their daughter, paying to him yearly a robe. Richard, son of the said Richard and Agnes, confirmed this gift, retaining no right, etc., in this land.

Ricardus filius Leuke de Ledesbera ex consensu Agnetis vxoris sue dedit Marg[arete], quondam vxori Radulphi de Morston, totam terram suam in Morston quam dicti Radulphus et Marg[areta] sibi dederunt in libero maritagio cum dicta Agnete filia sua, reddendo sibi annuatim i robam ad Natiuitatem sancti Johannis Baptiste. Ricardus filius dictorum Ricardi et Agnetis hanc donacionem confirmauit, nichil sibi in dicta terra iuris uel clamii retinens, vt in carta sua patet.

Ormerod (i. 282) turns Ledesbera into Ledsham.

**665.** Grant by Richard de Moston to abbot Thomas (II.) of a messuage and 4 oxgangs in Moston, doing therefor the services due to the chief lords. The king's licence was obtained for this acquisition. c. 1305.

Ricardus de Morston dedit Thome abbati Cestrie vnum mesuagium et quatuor bouatas terre cum pertinenciis in Morston, faciendo inde dominis capitalibus debita seruicia, et hanc dona-

cionem dictus Ricardus et heredes sui warantizauerunt. Hec adquisicio fuit licenciata a rege.

As this gift was made after the passing of the statute of mortmain (1279), the royal licence was necessary. On an *inq. ad quod damnum* in 33 Edw. I. (1304-5), it was found that the earl could give licence for the transfer "inasmuch as Hugh de Lou, formerly earl of Chester, gave the same tenements to the church of St. Werburgh at its foundation, and the predecessors of the then abbot enfeoffed certain persons of the same tenements, to be held of the said abbot and convent by certain yearly services" (Orm. ii. 818). Moston is not, however, included by name in the founder's charter. The only gift there which is recorded was in the time of earl Ranulf I., when Richard de Cruce gave either the whole vill or part of it (p. 48 above).

**665a.**<sup>1</sup> Grant by abbot Hugh to Simon, son of William de Spalding, of three oxgangs in Moston and a house in Chester over against St. Werburgh's gate. (Cf. No. 370.) 1208-26.

Brit. Mus. Addit. Charter 49974.

Uniuersis sancte matris ecclesie filiis ad quos presens scriptum peruenerit Hugo Dei gracia abbas Cestr' et eiusdem loci conuentus salutem in Domino. Nouerit uniuersitas uestra nos dedisse et concessisse et hac presenti carta nostra confirmasse Symoni filio Willelmi de Spaldinges iii bouatas terre in uilla de Morsetun, scilicet ii bouatas quas Orm camerarius tenuit et i bouatam quam Swein tenuit, cum omnibus pertinenciis suis, et unum mesuagium in uilla Cestr' contra portam sancte Werburge, scilicet quod Ricardus de Grendun tenuit: Habendas et tenendas libere et quiete sibi et heredibus suis, reddendo annuatim domui sancte Werburge pro omnibus seruiciis ad eas pertinentibus dimidiam marcam argenti ad duos terminos, scilicet quadraginta denarios ad festum apostolorum Petri et Pauli et quadraginta denarios ad festum sancti Martini. Nos uero hanc predictam donacionem et concessionem predicto Symoni et heredibus suis contra omnes homines warentizabimus. Et ut hec concessio nostra perpetue firmitatis robur optineat eam sigillorum nostrorum munimine roborauimus. His testibus: Hugone suppriore, Willelmo de Walej, Roberto de West[on], Thoma de Chelleia, Rogero Frend, Philippo de Orreby tunc tempore iusticiario, Petro clerico, Ricardo vicecomite, magistro Alano officiali, magistro Johanne de sancta Maria, magistro Hugone Iuene, Roberto de Pincebec, Ricardo Portario, Gilberto filio Galfridi, et multis aliis.

<sup>1</sup> Not in Chartulary.



*Two vesica-shaped seals: (1) a figure of St. Werburgh in grave-clothes, leg. SIGILLVM SANTE : [WERB]VRGE : VIRGINIS; (2) an Abbot, leg. SIGILLUM HUGONIS ABBATIS CESTR., secretum, a classical gem (male head), leg. ✠ GRACIA DEI SVM ID QUOD SVM. Figured in Journal of Chester Arch. Soc. N.S. x. 16, 20. Cf. No. 509a.*

**666.** Quitclaim by James de (Nether) Poole to God and abbot [Thomas (II.)] of all his right, etc., in the heath between the vill of Lea (by Backford) and Capenhurst, to wit, from the vill of Lea to the road extending from Lensethorn to the cross situate between Sutton and Backford, according to the boundaries there placed, reserving nothing for himself in the said heath or its turbary, herbage, or any other common. In like manner William, son of Richard de Capenhurst, quitclaimed the said heath, as did also Thomas de Capenhurst, son of John de Frodsham and Amaria [? daughter] of the said Thomas. 1292-1308.

Iacobus de Pulle quiete clamauit Deo et abbati Cestrie totum ius et clamium suum in brueria inter villam de Lee et Capenhurst, scilicet, a villa de Lee usque ad viam extensam a Lensethorn vsque ad crucem sitam inter Sotton et Bacford, secundum diuisas ibi positas, nichil sibi retinens in dicto bruerio vel eius turbaria, herbagio uel aliqua alia communia. Simili modo Willelmus filius Ricardi de Capenhurst dictum bruerium quiete clamauit, prout in carta sua patet. Necnon Thomas de Capenhurst filius Johannis de Frodisham, prout in carta sua patet. Necnon Amaria [? filia] <sup>1</sup> dicti Thome, prout in carta sua patet. [See Addenda.]

The date of this deed lies between 21 Edw. I. (1292-93), when Hugh de Barnston gave the homages and services of William de Capenhurst and other free tenants of his in Capenhurst to James de Poole, and 1307-8, the year of the latter's death (Orm. ii. 568). See No. 636 *n*.

**667.** Render by abbot Robert de Hastings to William, son of Warner, of 20 oxgangs in Chorlton (by Backford) and a croft as his right, and of 8 oxgangs in Backford, to hold the said lands of St. Werburgh, and paying 7s. yearly to her church at Chester on the feast of St. Martin, and a pound of cummin and another of pepper at both the feast days of St. Werburgh. 1186-94.

Robertus de Hastings, abbas Cestrie, reddidit Willelmo filio Warneri xx bouatas terre in Cherliston <sup>2</sup> et vnam croftam sicut

<sup>1</sup> A blank space of about this length.

<sup>2</sup> Altered in later hand to Chorlton. See No. 636 *n*.

ius suum, et viii bouatas in Backford, tenendo dictas terras de sancta Werburga et reddendo ecclesie sue Cestrie annuatim vii solidos ad festum sancti Martini, et vnam libram cimini et aliam piperis ad utramque festiuitatem sancte Werburge.

Ormerod traces the abbey holding in Chorlton to a gift by Hamon de Massey in the 12th century, but does not state his authority (ii. 374). The eight oxgangs in Backford were given by Robert and Simon de Massey in the time of earl Ranulf II. (p. 59 *supra*). On the ground that no lands were held by the abbey in the *present* township of Backford, Ormerod conjectured that the eight oxgangs afterwards became the adjoining township of Lea (ii. 362). Yet Helsby accepts the identification of this Lea with the Wisdeleth given by the founder (ii. 383). The suggestion that part of Chorlton was also originally in Backford is even less substantiated (ii. 374).

**668.** Grant by Gilbert de Arderne, rector of the church of Aldford, to his brother T[homas] of all his land in the vill of Chorlton, to him and the legitimate heirs of his body, with the villeins and their offspring, and, if he has no heirs, the land to revert (to the grantor).

Gilbertus de Ardena, rector ecclesie de Aldeford[ia] dedit T[home] fratri suo totam terram suam cum omnibus pertinenciis in villa de Cherlton, sibi et heredibus suis de corpore suo legitime procreatis, cum natiuis et eorum sequela, et si non (*sic*) heredes non habuerit, terra reuertetur.

The place of the grantor and his brother in the Arderne pedigree is uncertain. Helsby suggests that they were sons of Sir Walkelin de Arderne (Orm. ii. 79, 85), but if he is right in identifying Gilbert with the grantee of No. 673 his suggestion falls to the ground. His further identification of Thomas with Thomas de Ardern of Ratley, co. Warwick (*not* York), is very doubtful (Orm. ii. 79; iii. 680, 793, 795).

**669.** Quitclaim by G[ilbert] de Arderne, rector of the church of Aldford, to T[homas] de Arderne his brother of all his right, etc., in all the lands and tenements which he had of his gift in Roodeye (?) and Chorlton, doing therefor the due and wonted services.

G[ilbertus] de Ardena, rector ecclesie de Aldef[ordia], quiete clamauit T[home] de Ardena, fratri suo, totum ius et clamium suum in omnibus terris et tenementis cum pertinenciis que habuit de dono suo in Rodey et Cherlton sine alico retenemento, faciendo inde debita seruicia et consueta.



**670.** Grant by Thomas de Arderne to Sir Richard de Massey of all the lands, etc., which he had in Frodsham, Bradley (in Frodsham), Helsby, and Chorlton, with his villeins and their offspring and their chattels, doing therefor to the chief lords the services due. 1290-1305.

[f. 33 (30).] Thomas de Arderne dedit Ricardo de Masci militi omnes terras et tenementa que habuit in Frodesham, Bradelega, Hellesby et Chorlton cum natiuis suis et sequela et eorum catallis, faciendo inde debita seruicia dominis capitalibus.

Sir Richard de Massey was knighted before 1279 (p. 205), and died April 20, 1305, but the above grant can be more closely dated. Its terms show that it was made after the passing of the statute of *Quia Emptores* in 1290, and as an *Inq. ad quod damnum* was to be held at the time of Massey's death as to whether the earl could give licence, *inter alia* for a grant by Sir Richard to Chester Abbey of one messuage and four oxgangs in Chorlton (Orm. ii. 374), and his intentions were carried out by his brother Robert (Nos. 674-5), this and the following acquisitions (Nos. 671-2) from the Helsbys were probably made towards the close of his life.

**671.** Grant by William de Helsby to Sir Richard de Massey of all lands and tenements which he had in the vill of Chorlton in Wirral, doing therefor to the chief lords the due and wonted services. 1290-1305.

Willelmus de Hellesbi dedit Ricardo de Masci militi omnes terras et tenementa que habuit in villa de Chorlton in Wirall[ia], faciendo inde dominis capitalibus debita seruicia et consueta.

The Helsbys of Helsby, etc., acquired a sixth part of Chorlton about the end of the 12th century by the marriage of Jocerame de Helsby with Agatha, daughter of Hamon de Massey III. (Orm. ii. 72, 374). The present grantor is supposed to have been their great-great-grandson (Sir) William de Helsby (*ib.* 65 *n.*).

**672.** Grant by William de Helsby to Sir R[ichard] de Massey of the rent and service of Robert de Sale for his lands and tenements in Backford and Chorlton. c. 1290-1305.

Willelmus de Hellesbi dedit R[icardo] de Masci militi redditum et seruicium Roberti de Sale de terris et tenementis suis in Bacford et Chorlton cum pertinenciis suis.

The subsequent conveyance to the abbey (No. 675) identifies the tenant with Robert Massey of Sale, head of a branch of the barons of

Dunham, who were chief lords of Backford and Chorlton from the 11th century.

- 673.** Grant by Adam de Helsby to his kinsman Gilbert, son of Walter the parson of Frodsham, of 2 oxgangs of land in Chorlton which William, son of Agnes, held of him, with the said William and all his progeny, paying him 1*d.* yearly.

Adam de Hellesby dedit Gilberto cognato suo, filio Walteri persone de Frodesham, quamdam partem terre sue in Chorlton, scilicet illas ii bouatas quas Willelmus filius Agnetis tenuit de se cum dicto Willelmo et omni sequela sua, reddendo sibi annuatim vnum denarium ad festum sancti Martini.

Adam de Helsby was younger brother of the grantor of the two preceding charters (Orm. ii. 64, 363 ; cf. No. 636). Ormerod's editor, who by an extraordinary misreading of the contracted words of the Chartulary describes the grantee as "fitz Walkelin (?), governor or constable (?) of Frodsham" (*ib.* 65 *n.*), identifies him with Gilbert de Arderne (Nos. 668-9). This would certainly account for the Arderne interest in Chorlton, otherwise unexplained, besides supplying an avenue by which the land here granted came to the abbey.

- 674.** Grant by Robert de Massey of Tatton to Henry de Bromborough, clerk, of all his lands and tenements in Chorlton and Backford, doing therefor the due services to the chief lords ; and regrant by the said Henry to God and abbot Thomas (II.). 1305-23.

Robertus de Masci de Tatton dedit Henrico de Brombur[ia], clerico, omnes terras et omnia tenementa sua cum omnibus pertinentiis in Chorltona et in Bacforda vt in mesuagiis, terris dominicis, vastis, pasturis, moris, mariscis, redditibus, homagiis, seruiciis, releuiis, escaetis, natiuis et eorum sequela et catallis, faciendo inde debita seruicia dominis capitalibus. Omnia hec dictus Henricus dedit Deo et T[home] abbati Cestrie, prout in carta sua patet.

- 675.** Grant by R[obert] de Massey of Tatton to abbot T[homas] (II.) of the homage and all services of Robert de Massey of Sale for all lands and tenements which he held of him in Chorlton and Backford, to hold of the chief lords by the services due therefrom. Cf. No. 672. 1305-23.

R[obertus] de Masci de Tatton dedit T[home] abbati Cestrie homagium et seruicia omnimoda Roberti de Masci de Sale de



omnibus terris et tenementis que de se tenuit in Cherlton et Bacford, cum omnibus pertinenciis, tenenda de dominis capitalibus per debita inde seruicia.

- 676.** Grant and quitclaim by Gilbert Blay or Bloy and Alice, his wife, to Richard de Toft and Alina, his wife, of 2 oxgangs in Little Saughall which Wilym Alñ held, paying to them yearly a barbed arrow. Before 1271.

Gilbertus Blay et Alicia uxor eius concesserunt et quiete clamauerunt Ricardo de Toft et Aline vxori eius duas bouatas terre in Parua Salighale<sup>1</sup> quas Wilym Alñ<sup>2</sup> tenuit, reddendo eis annuatim vnam sagittam barbatam ad Natiuitatem sancti Johannis Baptiste.

Alice Blay or Bloy and her daughters Alina and Amaria gave land, etc., in Chester to the abbey (Nos. 611-12, 623). There seems to be no positive evidence that Alina de Toft was the first-named daughter. This grant is merely a confirmation of the gift of an undertenant by his immediate lord. No place has been found for Alina's husband in the pedigree of Toft of Toft. He lived in Chester, occurs in a deed c. 1258 (*Journ. Chester Arch. Soc.* x. p. 32), and died before 1288 (*ib.* p. 42; cf. No. 380, *supra*).

From Nos. 678 and 686 it appears that the ancestors of Alice de Bloy had been tenants of a third part of Little Saughall under the abbey. It is possible that the "third part of Saughall" which earl Hugh I. confirmed to the abbey (p. 16) comprehended that fraction of Little as well as Great Saughall. In her widowhood Alice quitclaimed to the abbey, first a number of parcels of land in her estate, and finally the whole third part (No. 686).

- 677.** Grant by Alina, formerly wife of Richard de Toft, to William de Albo Monasterio of 2 messuages and 2 oxgangs in Little Saughall, [which] Wilym son of Andrew gave her, paying to her yearly a barbed arrow. (Before 1290.) Quitclaims of the same to the said William by Richard, son of the said Alina, and to God and abbot T[homas] (II. 1291-1323), by Roger, rector of the church of Denford (Northants), brother of the said William.

Alina quondam vxor Ricardi de Toft in ligia viduitate dedit Willelmo de Albo Monasterio duo mesuagia et ii bouatas terre in Parua Saligh' quas Wilym filius Andree sibi dedit, reddendo sibi annuatim vnam sagittam barbatam in Natiuitate sancti Johannis Baptiste. Has terras Ricardus, filius dicte Aline, dicto Willelmo

<sup>1</sup> Written in full.

<sup>2</sup> filius Andree in No. 677.

quiete clamauit, prout in carta patet. Item has terras Rogerus, rector ecclesie de Deneford, frater dicti Willelmi, Deo et T[home] abbati Cestrie quietas clamauit, vt in carta sua patet.

William "de Albo Monasterio" and his brother Roger, who held a living which was in the gift of Chester Abbey (No. 126), were perhaps relatives of abbot Simon de Albo Monasterio (1265-90), who is generally called by modern writers Simon of Whitchurch, but occasionally, and apparently more correctly, Simon of Blanchminster, being probably either a native of Oswestry (Album Monasterium) or a member of a family which derived its name from that town.

**678.** Quitclaim by Alice, widow of Gilbert Blay, to abbot S[imon] of 1½ oxgangs which John Catel held of her, and her bond for herself and her heirs to do to the said abbot the whole service which her ancestors did for a third part of (Little) Saughall. 1265-81.

Alicia relictā G[ilberti] Blay in ligia viduitate quiete clamauit S[ymoni] abbati Cestrie vnam bouatam terre et dimidiam quas Johannes Catel de se tenuit. Item dicta Alicia obligauit se et heredes suos ad faciendum totum seruicium dicto abbati quod antecessores sui fecerunt pro tertia parte de Salhal'.

For the lower limit of date see No. 686.

**679.** Quitclaim by Alice, widow of Gilbert Blay, to abbot S[imon] of 1½ oxgangs in Saughall which William Bullock held of her at farm. Also bond as in No. 678. 1265-81.

Alicia relictā G[ilberti] Blay quiete clamauit S[ymoni] abbati Cestrie vnam bouatam et dimidiam terre in Salighal', quas Willelmus Bulloc de se ad firmam tenuit ; necnon obligauit se, etc.

**680.** Quitclaim by Alice, widow of Gilbert Blay, to abbot S[imon] of 8 acres in Saughall, viz. 2 in Woodfurlong, and 3 which are called Le Long Acre, and 3 which formerly belonged to William Schail, with 2 butts in Wildemarelode. 1265-81.

A[licia], relictā G[ilberti] Blay, quiete clamauit S[ymoni] abbati Cestrie viii acras terre in Salighal', videlicet ii in Wodeforlong, et iii que vocantur Le Longe Acre, et iii que fuerunt quondam Willelmi Schail, cum duabus buttis in Wildemarelode ; necnon obligauit se, etc.

**681.** Quitclaim by Alice, widow of Gilbert Blay, to abbot



S[imon] of an oxgang in Saughall in the field called Renesfeld, which William de Ireland held. 1265-81.

A[licia] relicta G[ilberti] Blay quiete clamavit S[ymoni] abbati Cestrie vnam bouatam terre in Saligh', in campo qui vocatur Renesfeld, quam Willelmus de Hybernia tenuit ; necnon obligavit se, etc.

**682.** Quitclaim by Alice, widow of Gilbert Blay, to abbot S[imon] of an oxgang in Saughall which Roger, son of Wilym, held. 1265-81.

A[licia] relicta G[ilberti] Blay quiete clamavit S[ymoni] abbati Cestrie vnam bouatam terre in Saligh', quam Rogerus filius Wilym tenuit ; necnon obligavit se, etc.

**683.** Quitclaim by Alice, widow of Gilbert Blay, to abbot S[imon] of 3 acres lying between the wood of Little Saughall and the vill of Crabwall, and one between Saughall and the wood nearer for taking beasts to pasture, with half her part of the wood, and her part of a certain croft outside the Northgate at Chester, to wit, Battlecroft. 1265-81.

A[licia] relicta G[ilberti] Blay quiete clamavit S[ymoni] abbati Cestrie iii acras terre iacentes inter boscum de Parua Saligh' et villam de Crabbewalle, et vnam inter Saligh' et boscum propinquiore[m] fuge aueriorum cum medietate partis sue de bosco, et partem suam cuiusdam crofti extra portam aquilonalem Cestrie, scilicet Bateylcroft ; necnon obligavit se, etc.

**684.** Quitclaim by Alice, widow of Gilbert Blay, to abbot S[imon] of an oxgang in Saughall which Richard, son of Pimmere, her villein, held, together with the same Richard and his progeny. 1265-81.

A[licia], relicta G[ilberti] Blay, quiete clamavit S[ymoni] abbati Cestrie vnam bouatam terre in Saligh' quam Ricardus filius Pimmere natiuus suus tenuit, vna cum eodem Ricardo et eius sequela ; necnon obligavit se, etc.

**685.** Quitclaim by Alice, widow of Gilbert Blay, to abbot S[imon] of a whole moiety of all her essarts and lands newly broken up, with appurtenances, which have been made in Little Saughall since the lord Edward, son of King Henry, first became lord of Cheshire (*i.e.* 1254), and to be made in future. 1265-81.

A[licia] relictā G[ilberti] Blay quiete clamavit S[ymoni] abbati Cestrie totam medietatem omnium assartorum et frussurarum suarum, cum pertinenciis, que facte sunt in Parua Saligh' a tempore prime dominacionis domini Edwardi, filii regis Henrici, in Cestrisiria et imposterum sunt faciende; necnon obligavit se, etc.

**686.** Quitclaim by Alice, widow of Gilbert Blay, to the abbey of the whole third part of the vill of Little Saughall which she previously held of it by hereditary right (No. 676 *n.*), reserving nothing but prayers. 1274-81.

A[licia], relictā Gilberti Blay, quiete clamavit ecclesie sancte [f. 33 (30) *d.*] Werburge totam terciā partem ville de Salighale<sup>1</sup> quam prius de dicta ecclesia tenuit iure hereditario sine alicuius rei in ea retenemento, exceptis oracionibus. Hiis testibus: Domino Guncelino de Badelesmere, tunc iusticiario Cestrie, etc.

**687.** Grant by Sir Hamon de Massey to God and abbot Thomas ( ) of 60 waggon-loads of turf, to be dug and taken yearly at the will of the abbot in his (Hamon's) mosses of Bidston and Saughall (Massey) and dried on his land near the pits, and with free entry and exit to be carried by a suitable road to the abbot's manors of Irby and Greasby without impediment.

Dominus Hamon de Mascy miles dedit Deo et Thome abbati Cestrie imperpetuum lx carectatas turbarum in mossis suis de Bideston et Saligh' ad uoluntatem abbatis Cestrie singulis annis fodiendarum et capiendarum et in terris suis iuxta fossuras exsiccandarum, et cum libero ingressu et egressu per viam competentem ad maneria sua de Irreby et Greuesby cariandarum, sine ullo impedimento.

There is no notice of this gift in Ormerod's account of Bidston manor and its member Saughall (ii. 466-70). As the barons of Dunham were all called Hamon, there seem no means of deciding whether it was in the time of abbot Thomas de Capenhurst (1249-65), or that of abbot Thomas de Burchells (1291-1323). For the St. Werburgh manor of Irby see No. 3, p. 17, and for Greasby, Nos. 22-3. [Cf. Addenda.]

**688.** Grant by William, son of Robert Lancelyn, to abbot S[imon], who gave therefor a horse worth 20 marks, and his successors, of (the right of making) the abutment of a certain bridge (its width at their discretion) on his soil of

<sup>1</sup> Written in full.



Poulton (Lancelyn) beyond The Pool (Le Pul) in Poulton-dale, between Bromborough and Bebington, wherever they think fit, with liberty and common of taking timber in his woods of Poulton and Bebington for the entire construction, repair, and maintenance of the said bridge for ever, with power to choose a new site if the first, or any subsequent one, should prove unsatisfactory; also common of pasture in all his lands in Poulton and Bebington for the demesne beasts of the abbey manor of Bromborough, with free entry, etc., saving in the corn and meadows at reaping-time and in the woods at mast-time, where, however, the abbots shall have 50 of their pigs free from payment of pannage. The grant, which was confirmed for themselves by Thomas (de Praers) de Barthomley and his wife Avice de Poulton, and provision for recovery of the consideration, if its terms were not observed, were witnessed by Guncelin de Badlesmere when justice of Chester. 1274-80.

Willelmus filius Roberti Lancelyn dedit S[ymoni] abbati Cestrie et successoribus suis attachiamentum cuiusdam pontis latitudine quam uoluerint in solo suo de Pulton ultra Le Pul in Pultundale inter Brumbur[gh] et Bebinton, vbicumque melius sibi viderint expedire, cum libertate et communia capiendi meremium in boscis suis de Pulton et Bebinton ad ipsum pontem totaliter faciendum, reficiendum et sustentandum imperpetuum, ita quod si dictus pons in loco ubi constructus fuerit subsistere uel durare comode non poterit, liceat eis in alio loco quociens opus fuerit pro uoluntate sua ipsum attachiare, construere et sustentare, et ad ipsius constructionem et sustentacionem meremium in dictis boscis sufficienter capere. Item idem concessit dictis abbatibus uel assignatis suis communem pasturam omnibus dominicis scilicet animalibus de manerio eorum de Brumbur[gh] cuiuscunque generis in omnibus dictis terris suis de Pulton et Bebinton, cum libero introitu et exitu ad eandem pasturam omni tempore anni et vbique, saluis bladis et pratis tempore messium et dictis boscis tempore pessone, in quibus tamen dicti abbates l porcos a prestacione pannagii habebunt liberos et quietos; et hec omnia dictus Willelmus imperpetuum warantizauit, testibus, Guncelino de Badilismere tunc iusticiario Cestrie, etc. Item hec omnia Thomas de Bertumlega et Auicia de Pulton vxor sua S[ymoni] abbati Cestrie concesserunt imperpetuum, prout in carta sua patet. Item pro supradictis S[ymon] abbas Cestrie dedit Willelmo Lancelyn vnum equum precii xx marcarum, vt patet in quadam ipsius obligacione vbi dicitur quod si contingat dictum Willelmum uel heredes suos

contra predictas donaciones venirent, obligavit omnia bona sua et heredum suorum districcioni iusticiarii Cestrie qui pro tempore fuerit, qui possit eos ad solucionem dictarum xx marcarum abbati Cestrie infra xv dies atque (*sic*) talis impedimenti faciendam, cum dampnis et expensis eius, vna cum c solidis ad opus dicti regis, per capcionem et vendicionem bonorum suorum compellere. Teste Guncelino de Badelesmere, tunc iusticiario Cestrie, etc.

Poulton and Bebington descended to the Lancelyns from their ancestor Scirard or Sherard (above, p. 35). For the tenure of Bromborough by the abbey see No. 349. The interest of Thomas de Praers, lord of Barthomley and Landican, in Poulton Lancelyn is unnoticed by Ormerod (ii. 440 *sqq.*). It seems to have been acquired by marriage with an heiress, perhaps of a branch of the Lancelyn family.

The grantor occurs in 1244-45 (Orm. ii. 89), and died 1282-83 (*Cal. Inq. P.M.* ii. 298). For other grants by him to the abbey see Nos. 518-9. His father Robert (II.) is mentioned between 1241 and 1245 (*Staffs. Hist. Coll.* ix. 326).

**689.** Grant by W[illiam], son of W[illiam] Lancelyn, to T(homas II.), abbot of Chester, of liberty of digging in his land of Poulton (Lancelyn) and Bebington beyond The Pool in Poultondale, and of making ditches and hags (?) to drain away the excess of water coming down to the abbot's mill or mills, built or to be built in his said lands, as often as necessary; also liberty of digging in the said lands stones for the needs of the mills and causeway or causeways, wall or walls, pool or pools, ditch or ditches, bay or bays. Bond in £200 to observe this. 1291-1323.

W[illelmus] filius W[illelmi] Lancelyn dedit T[home] abbati Cestrie libertatem fodiendi in terra sua de Pulton et Bebinton ultra le Pul in Pultondale, et fossata et hayas faciendi ad euacuandum superfluitatem vndarum superueniencium molendino uel molendinis<sup>1</sup> dicti abbatis in dictis terris suis constructis uel construendis, quociens necesse fuerit. Item idem dedit dicto abbati libertatem fodiendi in dictis terris lapides, ad necessaria dictorum molendinorum et calceti uel calcetorum, muri uel murorum, stagni uel stagnorum, fossati uel fossatorum, baye uel bayarum; et ad hec tenenda fideliter obligavit se et heredes suos et tenementa siue tenentes in pena cc. librarum sterlingorum dicto abbati soluendarum.

The grantor was the grandson and successor of the William, son of Robert, of No. 688, his father having died *vivente patre* (*Cal. Inq. P.M.*

<sup>1</sup> de Brombur[gh] in heading.



ii. 298 and No. 690). Ormerod (ii. 444) causes much confusion by making him *son* of his predecessor and die in the year which was really that of his grandfather's death. He is probably the Willelmus Lancelyn *tertius* of a marginal note to No. 517, unless the William who settled Poulton, etc., by fine in 9 Edw. II. was not himself but a son and name-sake. Ormerod makes him a son of Henry Lancelyn, which cannot be right.

**690.** Inspeximus and confirmation by W[illiam], son of W[illiam] Lancelyn, of the charter of William his grandfather relating to Poulton Bridge, etc. (No. 688), and grant by himself to the said abbot of liberty of attaching a causeway, wall, or (mill)pool on his soil of Poulton and Bebington wherever necessary beyond The Pool in Poultondale, and of building his mills and changing their sites, and land for them and the pool, etc., on the said William's land, and of taking timber when necessary from his woods of Poulton and Bebington. Bond in £5 yearly, to be paid by his tenants, that these liberties shall be maintained. ? 1291-1323.

W[illelmus] filius W[illelmi] Lancelyn testatur se inspexisse cartam W[illelmi] aui sui de ponte de Pulton et communa in terris suis de Pulton et Bebinton, quam quidem cartam de verbo ad verbum transcripsit et confirmavit.

Item idem concessit dicto abbati libertatem attachiandi calcetum, murum, uel stagnum in solo suo de Pulton et Bebinton vbicunque necesse fuerit ultra le Pul in Pultondale, et molendina sua cum omnibus necessariis construendi et loca construccionis eorum mutandi, et eis et stagno et calceto et muro terram necessariam de terra dicti W[illelmi] et meremium de boscis suis de Pulton et Bebinton capiendi quociens necesse fuerit, et eas per terras suas cariandi; et ad hec omnia fideliter obseruanda dictus W[illelmus] obligauit se et heredes suos et tenentes suos de Pulton et Bebinton ad penam c. solidorum annuatim ad festum sancti Michaelis a dictis tenentibus soluendorum per districcione[m] dicti abbatis et hec omnia et communia pasture omnibus dominicalibus animalibus manerii de Brumbur[gh] in omnibus dictis terris suis de Pulton et Bebinton dictus W[illelmus] et heredes sui imperpetuum warantizabunt.

**690a.** Lease of part of the waste of Poulton Lancelyn by William, son of William Lancelyn, to abbot Thomas (II.) for thirty years. 1313.

Harl. MS. 2022, f. 13.

Universis Christi fidelibus, etc., Willelmus filius Willelmi Lancelyn salutem, etc. [Sciatis] me concessisse, etc., domino Thome abbati Cestrie et eiusdem loci conuentui unam placeam vasti mei in Pulton Lancelyn iacentem inter has diuisas, videlicet a molendino dicti abbatis de Bromburgh et sic ascendendo per quandam viam et sequendo eandem usque ad quoddam vetus fossatum et sic sequendo illud fossatum usque Crosdale et de Crosdale descendendo usque in le Pull' et sic sequendo le Pull' usque ad predictum molendinum. Habendam et tenendam predictam placeam vasti predicto abbati et eorum (*sic*) successoribus a festo Purificationis beate Marie anno regni regis Edwardi filii regis Edwardi sexto usque ad terminum triginta annorum proximo sequentium, etc., et post terminum predictum tota predicta placea vasti mihi et heredibus [meis] absque contradictione predictorum abbatis, etc., integre reuertatur. Et si continget predictum abbatem et conuentum vel eorum successores per me vel heredes meos vel aliquem alium de predicta placea vasti durante termino predicto inplacitari, inquietari vel expelli quoquomodo extunc obligo me et heredes meos per presentes teneri prefatis abbati, etc., in triginta marcis sterlingorum infra mensem, etc. Et volo et concedo pro me et heredibus meis quod istud scriptum quoad triginta marcas dictis abbati, etc., soluendas sit loco scripti obligatorii, si casus contingat in forma prenotata. Et ego [warranty clause]. Hiis testibus: domino Hugone de Audelegh tunc iusticiario Cestrie, Ricardo de Fouleshurst tunc vicecomite Cestriscir', Rogero Dounvill, Roberto de Bebinton, Folk de Meelys, Will. de Stanleghe, Will. de Lasselys, et aliis. Dat. ap. Cestr' die et anno prenominato.

The Tithe maps mark Crosdale on the west side of Bromborough Pool, close to the mill dam (W.F.I.). [See Addenda.]

**691.** Final concord in full county court between the abbot of Chester and William, son of Robert Lancelyn, who recognised that the advowson of the church of Bebington was the right of the monks of Chester by the gift of a certain ancestor of his named S(c)irard, who first gave it to them, as the charter of earl Hugh (I.) bears witness (p. 20), and by grant and gift of Richard Lancelyn, his great-grandfather, who afterwards gave all his right in that advowson to them with his body, and by the confirmations of Robert, son of the said Richard, grandfather of the aforesaid William, and of Robert his father, who confirmed these gifts by their charters, which William admitted that he had seen and handled in their original wording. Also quitclaim



by the said William to the abbey of a messuage and toft to the south of the rector of Bebington's garden, and half an oxgang there which Adam de Thurstaston once held, and 7 selions in the field called the Bruche on the west, following an old ditch extending to the lepers' houses as far as Poulton Millway, and so along it to the corner of the Bruche on the east, and a fishery in the Mersey once held by Robert, son of Geoffrey, and a falconry by the lime-pit which Simon de Bebington at one time held, with all his right, etc., in the advowson of the church of Bebington, with housebote and haybote in his wood there, common of wood for the abbot and his men dwelling there, free pannage for their pigs, etc. Grant also by William that if any previous renunciation of the abbey's rights be found, it shall be considered null and void [with warranty]. Also quitclaim, etc., of the above and of 2 oxgangs in Bebington, with the advowson of the church by W[illiam], son (? grandson) of the aforesaid William Lancelyn. Also grant of right of taking turf, rods, and gorse for the manor of Bromborough, and of 3 butts, etc., in Poulton. Also quitclaim of his right, etc., in 2 oxgangs in Chorlton which William his grandfather had held of the abbot and afterwards restored to him. 1270-1274 or 1281-83.

W[illelmus] Lancelyn in pleno comitatu Cestr[ie] coram R[eginaldo] de Grey iusticiario Cestrie et militibus aliis recognovit aduocationem ecclesie de Bebinton cum pertinenti esse ius monachorum Cestrie ex donacione cuiusdam progenitoris sui Sirardi nomine qui primus eam illis contulit, prout carta H[ugonis] quondam comitis Cestrie testatur, et ex concessione et donacione Ricardi Lancelyn proauis sui qui totum ius quod habuit in dicta aduocatione cum corpore suo postea dedit et concessit eisdem, et ex confirmacionibus Roberti filii dicti Ricardi, aui predicti Willelmi, et Roberti patris sui, qui dictas donaciones per certas cartas suas successiue confirmarunt, quorum cartas dictus Willelmus Lancelyn recognovit se uidisse, audiuisse et propriis manibus tractasse, integras, non cancellatas, viciatas, nec in aliqua sui parte abolitas uel deletas. Insuper dictus Willelmus dedit et confirmauit imperpetuum pro se et heredibus suis per cartam suam quiete clamacionis dictis abbati et conuentui eorumque successoribus in puram et perpetuam elemosinam vnum mesuagium et toftum cum pertinentiis in Bebinton que iacent iuxta gardinum persone eiusdem uille ex parte australi, et vnam dimidiam bouatam terre cum pertinentiis in eadem villa quam Adam de Thur-

[f. 34 (31).]

stanston tenuit, et vii selliones cum pertinenciis in campo qui vocatur le Bruche ex parte occidentali, sequendo quoddam uetus fossatum extendens se uersus domos Leprosorum usque ad quandam viridem viam, et sequendo illam viam que dicitur Pulton Mulnewey, et sic per illam viam communem usque ad corneram predicti campi de Bruche ex parte orientali, et vnam piscariam super aquam de Merse cum pertinenciis quam Robertus filius Galfridi aliquando tenuit, et vnum uolatum cum pertinenciis iuxta le Lym put, quem Symon de Bebinton aliquando tenuit, vna cum toto iure et clamio, si quod habuit uel ipse seu heredes sui alico casu in aduocacione ecclesie dicte ville de Bebinton habere possent, cum housbota et haybota capiendis in bosco suo de Bebinton tam ad edificacionem et reparacionem domorum suarum in eadem uilla quam ad piscariam prefatam, et cum bosco sibi et hominibus suis in dictis terris commorantibus ad comburendum necessario, et eciam cum adquietancia pannagii dominicorum porcorum, uel hominum suorum predictas terras tenencium, quo ad tantas terras, et cum omnibus libertatibus, communis, asyamentis, commoditatibus et approuiamendis in boscis, planis, viis et semitis, aquis, piscariis, pratis, pascuis, pasturis, moris, mariscis et turbariis dictis terris et aduocacioni dicte ecclesie infra villam et extra vbique pertinentibus.

Item idem Willelmus, prout in quadam quieta clamacione patet, in dicto comitatu concessit quod si aliqua finalis concordia uel carta inter aliquem abbatem Cestrie et se, uel aliquem antecessorem suum confecta super remissione iuris ipsorum in dicta aduocacione inueniatur, pro vacua et irrita habeatur imperpetuum.

Item idem Willelmus, ut in alia carta patet, omnia predicta quiete clamauit uel concessit, et ad hec warantizanda et defendenda se et suos heredes obligauit.

Item hec omnia W[illelmus] filius <sup>1</sup> predicti Willelmi Lancelyn concessit et quiete clamauit, prout in carta sua patet, necnon quiete clamauit ius et clamium suum in ii bouatis terre in villa de Bebinton cum aduocacione ecclesie eiusdem.

Item concessit abbati Cestrie liberam fossuram omnimodarum turbarum manerio de Brumbur[gh] sufficientem cum sufficienti i[n]seccione cannarum et gorstarum ad dictum manerium carian-darum, et iii buttas cum edificiis in villa de Pulton.

Item quiete clamauit totum ius et clamium suum in ii bouatis terre in villa de Chorlton quas W[illelmus] auus suus de dicto abbate tenuit et postea ei reddidit.

<sup>1</sup> Apparently an error for *nepos*, as appears in the last grant of this deed. William I.'s son died in his lifetime.



The mention of the justice shows that this settlement with William, son of Robert Lancelyn, for which the abbey had to pay a substantial sum (No. 692), must have been effected either between 1270 and 1274 or between 1281 and 1283. The Elizabethan herald Flower in his extracts from the Cheshire Domesday seems to have placed it in the justiceship of Badlesmere (1274-81) along with a confirmation by Ranulf, son of William de (*sic*) Lancelyn (Orm. *Domesday*, p. 17). [See Addenda.]

**692.** Bond by William, son of Robert Lancelyn,<sup>1</sup> for himself and his heirs, in consideration of the fact that abbot S[imon] and the convent, in return for his recognition of their rights in the preceding deed, had paid him £60 and remitted his homage and 10s. rent from Bebington and 3s. from Little Meolse which his father gave them, not to question their rights until the £60 has been repaid with a like sum for their damages and expenses, and the homage and rents resumed, the monks reserving all their rights ; the justice of Chester to have power of distraint for the above sums, etc., and a penalty of £20 to the lord of Cheshire (the king), and the archdeacon of Chester, if temporal penalties fail to secure observance of the premisses, to resort to spiritual ones and exact £10 for the fabric of the church of Lichfield, £10 for that of the church of St. John, Chester, and £10 for himself. 1270-74 or 1281-83.

Omnibus Christianis, etc., W[illelmus] Lancelyn salutem, etc. Quia dominus S[ymon] abbas Cestrie et conuentus pro recognitione iuris sui in aduocatione ecclesie de Bebinton, concessione et quietamania eiusdem, et eciam pro quibusdam terris, vna piscaria, et vno volatu, cum aduocatione ecclesie predicte in villa de Bebington, quas eisdem donauit et per cartam meam confirmaui, mihi dederunt et integraliter pacauerunt lx libras sterlingorum, et eciam remiserunt mihi et heredibus meis homagium quod eis facere debui et consueui et x solidos annui redditus quos eis de manerio meo de Bebinton soluere debui, et iii solidos de Parua Meles quos Robertus pater meus per cartam suam eis dedit, Volo et concedo et presenti scripto me et heredes meos obligo si ego uel heredes, etc., uel aliquis per nos seu nomine nostro dictis abbati et conuentui seu eorum successoribus aliqua temeritate uel presumptione alico tempore placitum super iure dictarum terrarum, etc., seu super ultima presentacione ad eandem ecclesiam, uel alico alio modo mouerimus, quod nec in aliqua curia coram alico iudice audiamur, nisi prius dictis abbati et conuentui eorumque,

<sup>1</sup> Extended from the heading.

etc., dictas lx libras quas mihi premanibus numerauerunt, vna cum aliis lx libris nomine dampnorum et expensarum suarum, soluerimus integraliter, et eciam de dictis xiii solidis annuis quos mihi et heredibus meis remiserunt cum omnibus arreragiis eisdem fideliter soluendis vna cum dicto homagio eis faciendo plenissimam fecerimus securitatem, saluo nichilominus eisdem iure tam in predictis terris quas eis donauimus quam in aduocatione ecclesie que eis ex recognicione seu donacione mea uel progenitorum meorum competiit, uel alico alio iure competere poterit. Ad hec omnia fideliter obseruanda subieci omnia bona mea et heredum meorum terras, redditus et catalla districcioni Iusticiarii Cestrie qui pro tempore fuerit, uel cuiuscunque balliui sui quem dicti abbas et conuentus eligere uoluerint, qui possit leuare de dictis bonis meis, etc., ad opus dictorum abbatis et conuentus, eorumque etc., vtramque summam pecunie prenotate, vna cum xx libris domino Cestririe nomine pene soluendis, sine reclamacione uel contradiccione mei, etc.; et nichilominus postolucionem omnium summarum nos ad plenam warantiam carte quam eis feci de dictis terris, piscaria, etc., quocunque modo dicti abbas et conuentus elegerint distringere. Item quia ad obseruacionem omnium predictorum fide mea me et heredes meos obligauimus et quod in nullo contra premissa veniemus, tactis sacris euangelis, corporale prestiti iuramentum, subieci me et dictos heredes meos et omnia bona nostra adquisita et acquirenda iuridiccioni domini archidiaconi Cestrie et eius officialis qui pro tempore fuerint quod possint uel eorum alter per suspencionis, excommunicacionis et interdicti sentencias ad obseruacionem omnium premissorum sub pena x librarum fabrice ecclesie Lichfeldensis et x librarum ecclesie sancti Johannis Cestrie et x libras dicto archidiacono soluendarum nos, si necesse fuerit, de die in diem sine strepitu iudiciali et cause cognitione compellere, etc.

For the date see note to No. 691.

**693.** Grant by Richard Walsh of Hooton to his daughter Isoult of 2 oxgangs in Eastham, which he held of the abbot of Chester, and a fishery close by the boundaries of Hooton, paying to him yearly 8*d.* on June 20. Quitclaims of this land to the said abbot by Isoult and William Walsh her brother.

<sup>1</sup> Ricardus Walensis de Hotona dedit Ysolde filie sue ii bouatas terre in villa de Estham, quas tenuit de abbate Cestrie, et vnam [f. 34 (31) *d.*]

<sup>1</sup> Harl. MS. 2062 resumes here (f. 20).



piscariam iacentem proximam in diuisas de Hotona. Reddendo sibi annuatim octo denarios in vigilia sancte Werburge in estate. Hanc terram dicta Yseuda dicto abbati quiete clamauit, vt patet in sua carta, et Willelmus Walensis frater eius eam quiete clamauit, vt patet in sua carta.

A Richard Walensis received a grant of Hooton from his brother Thomas between 1208 and 1229 (Orm. ii. 410), and was probably the Richard who gave 4 oxgangs there to his son Randulf c. 1238 (*Journ. Chester Arch. Soc.* N.S. x. p. 200). William, who was lord of Hooton temp. Hen. III. and Edw. I., may be the son here mentioned.

**694.** Final concord in the county court of Cheshire between abbot [Rôger] and Robert de Poole (Netherpool), who granted to the abbot and his men all common rights in Netherpool for their beasts, except in the wood during mast-time (September 29–November 11), and received from them for himself and his men common of pasture, turbary, and furze in St(h)amladeheth, the monks reserving the right of cultivating any part of the heath broken up before the date of the concord, for which Robert gave the abbot  $\frac{1}{2}$  mark of silver. 1245–49.

Robertus de Pulle coram Johanne de Grey, tunc iusticiario Cestrie, et multis aliis in pleno comitatu recognouit et concessit imperpetuum abbati et conuentui Cestrie et eorum hominibus habere comunam omnimodam tam in bosco quam in plano omni tempore anni in totali terra sua de Pulle ad omnia genera animalium longe et prope, bladis et fenis asportatis. Saluo tempore pessone in bosco suo de Pulle a festo sancti Michaelis usque ad festum sancti Martini. Et predictus abbas et conuentus concesserunt pro se et successoribus suis Roberto de Pulle et successoribus suis imperpetuum [et] eorum hominibus de Pulle habere comunam tam pasture quam turbarie et de Iaun in Sthamladeheth longe et prope, bladis et fenis asportatis. Saluo quod liceat abbati Cestrie et conuentui et eorum successoribus imperpetuum totam terram que tempore finalis concordie facte fruscata fuit in Stamladeheth arare et seminare et ad quamcunque utilitatem voluerint conuertere sine impedimento vel vexacione dicti Roberti uel heredum suorum. Pro hac recognicione et concordia dedit dictus Robertus dicto abbati dimidiam marcam argenti.

Robert de Poole was possibly father of another benefactor of the abbey, Reginald de Poole, husband of one of the co-heiresses of Geoffrey the cook of Lea (No. 636 n. and Orm. ii. 419); but if so, Reginald probably

predeceased him. Robert was living in 1279 (No. 308). James de Poole who had succeeded to the estate by about 1290 (*Journ. Chester Arch. Soc.* N.S.x. p. 44) was his son, not Reginald's as given in Ormerod's pedigree (ii. 423 ; cf. *J.C.A.S.* N.S. vi. p. 20, No. 3).

**695.** Final concord between abbot Simon and Robert de Poole (Netherpool), who was charged with violating the earlier agreement (No. 694) by breaking up new land in Poole and preventing the monks and their men from driving their beasts to pasture in that manor. Robert and his heirs to have all existing new-tilled lands and improvements in Poole unquestioned, and at their own expense to make a bridge or causeway over the syke called The Wolfpool (le Wlpul) between Stanladeheath and the land of the said Robert, and to allow pasture in Poole to 500 of the beasts of the monks and their men with free passage of the said causeway, but to have a site and earth for half the causeway on the abbot's side and, subject to not putting up any mill or other buildings, to have the benefit of the water, reserving access to the other party for the purpose of watering their beasts, the excess of water to be let off when most convenient for both ; Robert and his heirs also to have sufficient access to pasture between the fields of Whitby and Poole to the great heath of Whitby as far as the boundaries of Sutton Heath, saving to the abbey its improvements in the said heath and in a certain plot of land in Stanladeheth, neither party without the consent of the other to bring into cultivation or preserve for game any fresh land in Stanladeheth and Poole respectively. July 4, 1272.

Cum materia contencionis fuit orta inter dominum Symonem abbatem Cestrie et eiusdem loci conuentum ex vna parte et Robertum de Pulle ex altera parte, pro eo quod idem Robertus quasdam frussuras fecerat infra diuisas ville sue de Pulle contra tenorem finalis concordie inter dominum Rogerum bone memorie quondam abbatem Cestrie et eiusdem loci conuentum et dictum Robertum in comitatu facte, et eciam pro eo quod idem abbas et conuentus non habuerunt fugam aueriis suis et hominum suorum competentem ad comunam pasturam infra diuisas de Pulle, dicta contencio die translacionis sancti Martini anno Domini m<sup>o</sup>cc<sup>o</sup>lxx secundo conquieuit in hunc modum, videlicet quod dictus Robertus et heredes sui in pace tenebunt et habebunt omnes frussuras et approuiamenta die presentis conuencionis infra diuisas ville de



Pulle factas sine impedimento et contradiccione dictorum abbatis et conuentus et eorum successorum. Et idem Robertus et heredes sui sumptibus suis faciant pontem vel calceam sufficientem ultra sichetum qui uocatur Le Wlpul ubi melius viderint expedire sine incomodo dictorum abbatis et conuentus inter Stanladehet[h] et terram dicti Roberti sicut descendit in mariscum, et imperpetuum sustinebunt V<sup>c</sup> animalia dictorum abbatis et conuentus et hominum suorum ad pasturam quam infra diuisas uille de Pulle secundum tenorem dicte finalis concordie habere debent per dictam calceam, et sine impedimento libere possint transire et redire.

Idem uero Robertus et heredes sui habebunt atachiammentum super terram dictorum abbatis et conuentus et terram ad faciendum medietatem dicte calcee vbi minus pastura poterit deteriorari et refulsum aque cum calcea facta fuerit, ita tamen quod nullum molendinum vel aliud edificium ibidem construatur; predictus eciam Robertus et heredes sui comoditatem dicte aque habebunt sine factione molendini, saluo dictis abbati et conuentui et eorum hominibus quod animalia sua libere ad dictam aquam accedere possint causa adaquandi et in eadem morari dum voluerint, sine dicti Roberti et heredum suorum impedimento; superabundancia uero dicte aque euacuabitur vbi melius fieri possit ad minus dampnum et maius commodum vtriusque partis. Dicti uero abbas et conuentus concesserunt dicto Roberto et heredibus suis quod habeant fugam sufficientem animalibus suis et hominum suorum inter campos de Witeby et de Pulle ad magnum bruerium de Witeby et de Pulle usque ad diuisas bruerii de Sotton. Saluis dictis abbati et conuentui suis approuiamentis in dicto bruerio. Dicti abbas et conuentus approuiabunt se de quadam placea terre de Stanladehet[h] iuxta campos de Wyteby, scilicet ab inferiori angulo terre arabilis directe sequendo diuisas usque ad superiorem campum de Witeby, ad arandum et faciendum omnimodam commoditatem suam imperpetuum, sine dicti Roberti et heredum suorum impedimento. Neutra uero parcium, scilicet nec abbas et conuentus sine consensu et uoluntate dicti Roberti et heredum suorum in Stanladehet[h], nec idem Robertus nec heredes sui infra diuisas de Pulle sine consensu dictorum abbatis et conuentus uel successorum [suorum] ulterius frussuras facient, uel aliquid in agriculturam conuertent, uel in defensionem ponent. Concessit eciam vtraque pars quod dicta finalis concordia in comitatu Cestrie inter dictum dominum Rogerum quondam abbatem Cestrie et dictum Robertum de Pulle dudum facta, exceptis articulis in presenti instrumento contentis, in suo robore et virtute penitus perseueret.

[f. 35 (32).]

**696.** Settlement of boundaries between the manors of Irby and Thurstaston by agreement of abbot Thomas (II.) and William, son of Patrick de Heswall, the boundaries to begin at the head of an old ditch where a leper house formerly stood, proceeding thence in a straight line to a spring, walled in with large stones and called Londymere, and so through the centre of the spring in a straight line to a little hill called Knukyn, each manor to have the use of the spring without hindrance from either, without claim to any soil outside its own boundaries. *c.* 1307-23.

Vnanimi consensu Thome abbatis Cestrie et Willelmi filii Patricii de Hasiwalle facte fuerunt certe bunde et diuise inter maneria de Irreby et de Thurstanston, incipientes ad capud cuiusdam ueteris fossati vbi quedam domus leprosorum quondam fuit sita; et ex illo fossato linealiter et directe procedendo usque ad quemdam fontem magnis lapidibus circumuallatum qui vocatur Londymere, et sic per medium illius fontis linealiter procedendo et directe usque ad quemdam monticulum qui vocatur Knukyn, sicut bunde et diuise modo de nouo ibidem facte plenius ostendunt. Ita quod vtrumque manerium habeat usum fontis sine impedimento alterius, absque aliqua vendicacione soli extra proprias diuisas. Dicti uero abbas et conuentus remiserunt et quiete clamauerunt imperpetuum dicto Willelmo et heredibus suis totum ius et clamium que habuerunt in proprietate soli uersus Thurstanston ultra bundas ibidem de nouo factas, et dictus Willelmus similiter remisit, etc., totum ius et clamium que habuit in proprietate soli uersus Irreby ultra bundas ibidem de nouo factas.

Sir Patrick de Heswall died before 30 Sept. 1307 (*Cal. Inq.* v. 9).

**697.** Quitclaims of villeins to the abbey by various landholders.

Ricardus Walensis <sup>1</sup> de Hoton dedit libertatem Secherith de Hoton et Nicholao filio suo et Alicie filie sue, reddendo sibi annuatim vi denarios ad festum beati Martini de dicta Secherith et heredibus suis. Item Philippus de Bamuile <sup>2</sup> quiete clamauit S[ymoni] abbati Cestrie Margaretam filiam Roberti de Pulle de Storton et Walterum filium suum et Margaretam filiam suam. Item Robertus filius Roberti de Waleya quiete clamauit Johannem filium Germani de Irreby cum tota sequela et catallis. Item Agnes de Storton vxor quondam Thome de Bamuile quiete cla-

<sup>1</sup> See No. 693.

<sup>2</sup> Of Storeton, *d.* before Feb. 12, 1284.



mauit Mariam de Sotton; et W[illelmus ?] Walensis de Hoton<sup>1</sup> quiete clamauit Hugonem Scot' cum tota sequela sua et omnibus natis ex Matilde matre eius. Item Robertus de Waleya quiete clamauit Aliciam filiam Paulini cum tota sequela eius. Item Willelmus Lancelyn quiete clamauit Reginaldum Le Mug' et Seyerith vxorem eius, cum tota sequela eius et parentela. Item Bertramus de Meles<sup>2</sup> quiete clamauit S[ymoni] abbati Cestrie Robertum filium Galfridi de Meles, cum tota sequela sua et catallis, ita quod sint liberi homines dicti abbatis, reddendo dicto abbati in festo Translationis sancte Werburge (June 21) *vid.* et in decessu cuiuslibet eorum suum melius auerium pro omni seruicio seculari, et ad predictum seruicium dictus Robertus se et heredes suos dicto abbati obligauit, vt in carta sua patet.

It is probable that in all these cases, as certainly in the first and last, transference to the abbey involved emancipation.

**698.** Duplicate of No. 410. In the margin: *vacat quia alibi.*

**699.** Quitclaims by Henry de Tabley and his wife and by Gilbert de Limme (cf. No. 649 *n.*) and his wife Mabel of a third part of a messuage and two oxgangs in Lower Bebington.

Henricus de Tabelega et vxor eius quiete clamauerunt T[home] abbati Cestrie totum ius et clamium suum in tercia parte vnus mesuagii et duarum bouatarum terre in Netherbebington. Hanc terram Gilbertus de Limme et Mabilia vxor eius quiete clamauerunt, prout in carta sua patet.

**700.** Quitclaim by Robert, son of John de Bromborough, to abbot T[homas] of two oxgangs in Bromborough which his father had held. 1249-65 or 1291-1323.

Robertus filius Iohannis de Brombur' quiete clamauit T[home] abbati Cestrie totum ius et clamium suum in ii bouatis terre in Brombur' quas Iohannes pater suus aliquando tenuit.

**701.** Exchange of land in Bromborough between Robert the clerk of the same and abbot S[imon]. 1265-91.

S[ymon] abbas Cestrie dedit Roberto clerico de Bromb' et heredibus suis vnam sellionem et vnam buttam eidem proximam in Ranesfeld' eiusdem ville pro vna sellione iacente in campo qui vocatur le Chirchecrof[t] subtus ecclesiam, et pro vna sagitta barbata dicto abbati in festo sancti Martini annuatim reddenda.

<sup>1</sup> Cf. No. 693.

<sup>2</sup> Orm. ii. 494.

**702.** Another exchange of land in Bromborough (heading) by abbot S[imon]. 1265-91.

S[ymon] abbas Cestrie dedit Henrico Withod et Agneti vxori eius duas dimidias selliones que vocantur Suchacresendes extensas directe ad torellum dicte Agnetis, pro vna sellione et dimidia iacentibus in Le Chirchecroft subtus ecclesiam.

**703.** Further exchange of land in Bromborough by abbot S[imon]. 1265-91.

S[ymon] abbas Cestrie dedit Andree filio Dandi de Brombur' vnam dimidiam sellionem in Manislawe feld' de Bromb', pro vna dimidia sellione in le Chirchecroft.

**704.** Grant of land in Bromborough by John of the same to Raven, son of Raven.

Iohannes de Bromb' dedit Rauenno filio Rauenni de Bromb' ii bouatas terre in eadem, reddendo sibi annuatim *x*d**. ad festum sancti Martini, saluo forinseco seruicio.

**705.** Grant of land in Bromborough by William, son of Reginald de Bromborough, to Henry, son of Raven.

Willelmus filius Reginaldi de Brombur' dedit Henrico filio [f. 35 (32) *d*.] Rauenni duas landas terre in territorio de Brombur', reddendo sibi annuatim vnum par albarum cirotecarum, uel vnum obolum in festo sancte Andree.

**706.** Quitclaim by Henry, son of Raven, to abbot S[imon] of the land granted in No. 704. 1265-91.

Henricus filius Rauenni de Brombur[gh] quiete clamauit S[ymoni] abbati Cestrie duas bouatas terre in Bromburgh quas Iohannes de Brombur' dedit Rauenno filio Rauenni. Iste eciam Henricus quiete clamauit dicto abbati totam terram suam in Bromb', vt patet in sua carta.

**707.** Quitclaim by Agnes, daughter of Reginald, son of Raban de Bromborough, to abbot S[imon] of land there which her brother Alcok (Alan) gave to the abbot and also to her in free marriage. 1265-91.

Agnes filia Reginaldi filii Rabani de Bromb' quiete clamauit S[ymoni] abbati Cestrie totum ius et clamium in duabus sellionibus terre in Bromb' quas Alcok frater suus dicto abbati dederat. Hanc



terram dictus Alanus dicte Agneti eciam dedit in libero maritagio, vt patet in sua carta.

From No. 708 it appears that Rabanus = Ravennus.

- 708.** Quitclaim by Alan, son of Reginald de Bromborough, to abbot S[imon] of two oxgangs there which his grandfather Raven gave to his father Reginald. 1265-91.

Alanus filius Reginaldi de Bromb' quiete clamauit S[ymoni] abbati Cestrie duas bouatas terre in Brombur' quas Rauennus auus suus dedit Reginaldo patri suo.

- 709.** Grant by Roger de Manley to his son Henry of an assart in Manley (near Frodsham), and regrant of it by Henry to abbot S[imon]. 1265-91.

Rogerus de Manleye dedit Henrico filio suo vnum assartum in Manleye extensum a quadam quercu que vocatur Siridac iuxta sepem suam, usque ad viam de la Lee, et a dicta via usque ad ripam de La Lee, et a dicta ripa usque ad capud marisci, et a dicto marisco usque Cakebroc, et a Cakebroc usque ad predictam quercum, reddendo sibi annuatim vnum obolum ad festum sancti Johannis Baptiste. Hanc terram dictus Henricus dedit S[ymoni] abbati Cestrie, vt patet in sua carta. Item, dictus Rogerus eius donacionem confirmauit, et dictum obolum annuum quiete clamauit, ut patet in sua carta.

For the Manley pedigree see Ormerod ii. 101, 105, where Roger's brother Ralph (Nos. 712-15) is called Ranulf, and Roger's son Robert (Nos. 717-18) is omitted, or made son of his brother Henry.

- 710.** Grant by Roger de Manley to abbot S[imon] of a field which Punne Teyt formerly held of him in Manley. 1265-1291.

Rogerus de Manleye dedit S[ymoni] abbati Cestrie totum campum quem Punne Teyt aliquando de se tenuit in Manleg' infra has diuisas, scilicet, de Stokenewalle sequendo le blake lake usque ad sepem communem campi de Manleg', et sic de sepe descendendo usque ad Mosewalle, et de Moswalle sequendo veterem sepem usque ad Stokenewalle, salua alta via prius vsitata.

Manley seems only to have had one common village field, which was enclosed by a hedge. See Gray, *English Field Systems* (Harvard Hist. Studies xxii.), 249 *sqq.* In No. 718 Asponesforlong is called *campus*, though a part of Manley Field (No. 714.)

- 711.** Grant by Roger de Manley to abbot S[imon] of a selion in Manley called the Hullond. 1265-91.

Rogerus de Manleye dedit S[ymoni] abbati Cestrie vnam selionem in Manl', que vocatur le Hullond, terciam a via que vocatur le Chircheweye, cuius capud abbuttatur super pratum.

- 712.** Grant by Roger de Manley to abbot S[imon] of 4 selions in the territory of Manley. 1265-91.

Rogerus de Manleg' dedit S[ymoni] abbati Cestrie duas seliones in Aspone forlong in territorio de Manl', quarum vna vocatur Aleynes Haddelond, et alia iacet iuxta sellionem dicti abbatis in eodem campo, quem habuit ex dono Radulphi de Manleye fratris sui, et duas selliones in campo de Grenewalle, que vocantur Lambelachelond et Schadlond.

- 713.** Grant by Roger, son of Robert de Manley, to his brother Ralph of land in Manley, and regrant of this by Ralph to abbot S[imon]. 1265-91.

Rogerus filius Roberti de Manl' dedit Radulpho fratri suo totam terram suam tendentem ab assarto Rogeri Moldeworpe<sup>1</sup> iuxta Cakebroc sequendo<sup>2</sup> usque ad vadum sub Bernullisleg' et proseguendo idem iter commune extensum uersus Huchenescote usque ad Leysigesmulnebroc, et sic proseguendo Leysig' usque ad assartum predicti Rogeri, et proseguendo gardinum eiusdem ex transuerso ad predictum Cakebroc, reddendo sibi annuatim vid. ad festum sancti Martini. Hanc terram predictus Radulphus dedit S[ymoni] abbati Cestrie, vt patet in sua carta, et eius donacionem dictus Rogerus concessit et confirmauit et dictos vid. quietos clamauit, vt patet in sua carta.

- 714.** Grant by Ralph, son of Robert de Manley, to abbot S[imon] of 4 selions in Manley Field. 1265-91.

Radulphus filius Roberti de Manl' dedit S[ymoni] abbati Cestrie iiii selliones in campo de Manleye, scilicet, ii iacentes in Asponesforlong, quas Edusa vidua aliquando tenuit, et vnam sellionem iacentem inter terras quas Wilde le Wodeward et Hugo filius Goduse in Asponeforlong tenuerunt, et vnam sellionem in le Grenelawe iacentem in le Gosebuttes, reddendo sibi annuatim vnum obolum in festo sancti Martini.

<sup>1</sup> The original had Moldeworpe = Mouldsworth.

<sup>2</sup> Sicut supra fol., in margin.



- 715.** Grant by Ralph, son of Robert de Manley, to abbot S[imon] of all lands in Manley within certain bounds. 1265-91.

Radulphus filius R[oberti] de Manl' dedit S[ymoni] abbati Cestrie omnes terras in Manl', cum omnibus suis edificiis et pertinentiis, infra has diuisas iacentes, scilicet, a Fouleleesheued ascendendo Salterestrete vsque angulum sepis Asponeforlong ad veterem sepem, et sic sequendo situm prefate sepis, saluo dicto situ, descendendo usque ad moram de Cakebroc, salua via sufficiente ad bigam et quadrigam inter dictam moram et sepem dicti Radulphi, sequendo dictam moram usque ad Gerardesweye, et inde descendendo usque ad medium Wetelache, et inde ascendendo usque ad Ynumhoc, et inde ascendendo usque ad Stonhul iuxta Hulleholm tre usque ad Foulesleeheued, saluis viis prius usitatis, cum omnibus suis libertatibus, husbold, etc., et quietacione pannagii sibi et suis tenentibus, reddendo dicto Radulpho annuatim vnum denarium ad Natiuitatem sancti Iohannes Baptiste. Hanc donacionem Rogerus frater dicti Radulphi confirmauit, vt patet in sua carta.

- 716.** Grant by Henry, son of Roger de Manley, to abbot S[imon] of a selion in Manley Field, etc. 1265-91.

Henricus filius Rogeri de Manleg' dedit S[ymoni] abbati Cestrie vnam sellionem in campo de Manl', que vocatur Le Leylond, extensam ad domum dicti abbatis in eadem, et vnam dimidiam sellionem in Asponeforlong iacentem inter selliones dicti abbatis.

- 717.** Quitclaim by Robert, son of Roger de Manley, to the abbey of all his uncle Ralph's gifts, and of gifts of his father and brother. ? 1265-91.

[f. 36 (33).] Robertus filius Rogeri de Manleg' quiete clamauit abbati Cestrie omnes terras illas et assarta cum mesuagiis et omnibus aliis pertinentiis quas Radulphus auunculus suus dicto abbati dedit, vna cum quodam campo qui vocatur Teytesfeld et tribus sellionibus in campo de Manleye quas Rogerus pater suus dicto abbati dedit, et vno assarto quod Henricus frater eius eidem abbati dedit. De quibus terris et earum seruiciis nichil preter oraciones predictus Robertus sibi reseruauit.

- 718.** Quitclaim by Robert, son of Roger de Manley, to abbot S[imon] of  $2\frac{1}{2}$  sellions in Asponesforlong, etc. 1265-91.

Robertus filius Rogeri de Manleye quiete clamauit S[ymoni]

abbati Cestrie ii selliones et dimidiam in Asponesforlong quarum vna iacet iuxta sellionem que vocatur Aleynesheuedlond, et alia iuxta sellionem quam Henricus frater eius dedit dicto abbati aule propinquiorem, et dimidiam sellionem propinquiorem terre dicti abbatis in eodem campo. Item dictus Robertus dedit licenciam abbati extendendi sepem suam uel fossatum leuandi a quodam veteri alueo directe ultra campum qui uocatur Asponesforlong vsque ad albam spinam que stat in sepe alte vie propinquiori, et de tota terra infra predictam sepem uel fossatum iacentem quodcunque comodum suum faciendi.

Professor Gray quotes this charter to illustrate the consolidation of monastic holdings in the fields (*Eng. Field Systems*, p. 256).

**719.** Quitclaim by William Lancelyn, chief lord of Manley, to the abbey of all lands which Roger, lord of Manley, Ralph his brother, and his own sons had given. c. 1250-1315.

Willelmus Lancelyn, capitalis dominus de Manleye, quiete clamauit abbati Cestrie omnes terras quas Rogerus dominus de Manl' et Radulphus frater eius et filii sui dicto abbati dederunt, vel eorum heredes daturi sunt imposterum, cum omnibus pertinenciis.

Ormerod does not notice the Lancelyn superiority, stating that the local family held under the Dones of Crouton, who held from the Dones of Utkinton, as part of the fee of Kingsley (ii. 101). [See Addenda.]

**720.** Grant by William, son and heir of Henry de Helsby, to abbot S[imon] of a field, etc., in Helsby. 1265-91.

Willelmus filius et heres Henrici de Hellesby dedit S[ymoni] abbati Cestrie quandam terram in Hellesby que vocatur Ernutisfeld<sup>1</sup> cum prato adiacente et cum ii acris et dimidia more de Hellesbi predicto prato proximo adiacentibus, ad libitum abbatis Cestrie de licentia domini Cestrisirie assartandis, vel qualitercunque approuiandis, cum omnibus pertinenciis.

Henry de Helsby of Chorlton was a younger son of Sir John de Helsby of Helsby (Orm. ii. 72, 374). Curiously, Ormerod seems to date this gift c. 1305.

**721.** Exchange by Sir Peter de Arderne, kt., with abbot S[imon] of an assart in Alvanley called Ichincote for all the abbot's land in Aldford and a messuage and selion in Elton, pro-

<sup>1</sup> -croft, margin. Ernutisfeld possibly for Ermitisfeld.



vided that no mill or building should be erected on the assart, a condition afterwards withdrawn by Sir Peter's son, John de Arderne (c. 1292-1308), in favour of abbot Thomas II. 1265-91.

Petrus de Ardene miles dedit S[ymoni] abbati Cestrie totum illud assartum in Aluadeleg', que vocatur Ichincote<sup>1</sup> cum pertinentiis sicut sepes et fossata circumeunt uersus boscum de Aluedeleg' vsque in sichetum qui diuidit inter Aluedel' et Donam in escambium tocus terre dicti abbatis in Aldeford' et illius mesuagii et sellionis iacentis in Elton' que Ricardus de Halton de dicto abbate aliquando tenuit ad firmam, cum omnibus pertinentiis, ita quod in dicto assarto nullum molendinum vel edificium uel stagnum faciet, set ad sepes dicti assarti faciendas et reficiendas cum necesse fuerit de bosco de Alued' sufficienter capiet. Hec conuencio irrotulatur in Domesd[ay]. Set sciendum quod Johannes de Arden' filius et heres dicti Petri concessit T[home] abbati Cestrie housbold et haybold et rationabilia estoueria in bosco suo de Alued' ad quoddam mesuagium construendum et reparandum in dicto assarto ad opus vnus tenentis, nonobstante illa clausula superius scripta de non edificando edificia in dicto assarto, vt patet in sua carta.

**722.** Quitclaim by Robert, son of Herbert de Hulse, to abbot Simon of a plot of land in Hulse. 1283-91.

Mainwaring Charter No. 68 (John Rylands Library).

Omnibus Christi fidelibus ad quos presens scriptum peruenerit Robertus filius Herberti de Holis salutem in Domino. Noueritis me remisisse et inperpetuum pro me et heredibus meis quiete clamasse domino Symoni abbati sancte Werburge Cestrie et eiusdem loci conuentui, dominis meis capitalibus, quandam placeam terre que iacet inter terram quam Symon de Caldekote<sup>2</sup> tempore confeccionis huius scripti in villa de Holis de me tenuit et terram ipsorum abbatis, etc., in eadem villa sicut per metas distinguitur. Tenendam et habendam ipsis abbati, etc., et eorum successoribus in liberam, puram et perpetuam elemosinam nichil inde reddendo nisi oraciones tantum. In cuius rei testimonium presenti scripto sigillum meum apposui. Hiis testibus, Roberto Grosso Venatore tunc vicecomite Cestresir', Ricardo de Lostok', Willelmo de Thoft, Iohanne de Vernun, Roberto de Wininton', Iohanne de le Redemor, et aliis.

*Oval seal, arrow head (?)*, leg. S' R° . . . DE HOLIS.

<sup>1</sup> Huchenescote in No. 713.

<sup>2</sup> Caldecote, Chart.

- 723.** Grant by Jonas de Hulse to Robert the clerk, eldest son of Richard le Grouenour, of all his land in Hulse, and regrant thereof by Robert to abbot S[imon]. 1265-91.

Yonas de Holys dedit Roberto clerico filio Ricardi Le Grouenour primogenito totam terram suam in villa de Holys, cum omnibus pertinenciis, faciendo inde debita seruicia capitali domino. Hanc terram dictus Robertus dedit S[ymoni] abbati Cestrie, prout in carta sua patet.

- 724.** Quitclaim by William de Lawton <sup>1</sup> to abbot S[imon], his chief lord, of a selion in Hulse. (Cf. No. 831.) 1269-91.

Willelmus de Lauton quiete clamauit S[ymoni] abbati Cestrie, domino capitali, quandam sellionem in dicta villa de Holis in campo qui dicitur Pilotescroft, iacentem inter selliones Roberti filii Hereberti <sup>2</sup> extensam a Bacforlong usque Le Leueth.

- 725.** Grant by Ralph Turnevileyn to abbot S[imon] of all the land held of him in Hulse by his brother Jonas. 1265-91.

Radulphus Turneuileyn <sup>3</sup> dedit S[ymoni] abbati Cestrie totam terram in villa de Holys, cum omnibus pertinenciis, quam Yonas frater suus de se tenuit, reddendo sibi annuatim xii*d.* ad festum sancti Andree apostoli.

- 726.** Grant by Ralph Turnevileyn to abbot S[imon] of a moiety of Sulinesfield in Hulse. 1267-70.

Mainwaring Charter 48 (John Rylands Library).

Omnibus Christi fidelibus presens scriptum visuris uel audituris Radulphus Turneuileyn de Holes salutem in domino. Sciatis me pro salute anime mee et animarum antecessorum et successorum meorum dedisse et concessisse, et hac presenti carta mea confirmasse, Deo et beate Werburge Cestrie et dominis meis S[ymoni] abbati et eiusdem loci conuentui eorumque successoribus totam medietatem meam cuiusdam terre in territorio de Holes que vocatur Sulinesfeld, <sup>4</sup> cuius terre alteram medietatem Willelmus filius sororis mee de dictis abbate et conuentu tenuit. Tenendam et habendam dictis abbati, etc., in liberam, puram, et perpetuam elemosinam, cum omnibus pertinenciis, libertatibus, asiamentis, communis et omnimodis approuiametis dicte terre vbique pertinentibus, ita libere et quiete quod nec ego nec heredes mei nec

<sup>1</sup> manentis in villa de Holys, heading.

<sup>3</sup> See No. 726.

<sup>2</sup> See No. 732.

<sup>4</sup> Sulineffeld, Chart.



aliquis per nos vel pro nobis seu nomine nostro quicquid iuris, clamii, uel seruicii inde decetero poterimus exigere uel vindicare, preter oraciones tantum. Et ego prefatus Radulphus et heredes mei totam predictam medietatem terre cum pert. prefatis abbati, etc., contra omnes homines et feminas imperpetuum warantizabimus, etc. In cuius rei testimonium presenti scripto sigillum meum feci apponi. Hiis testibus, Th[oma] de Boulton' tunc iusticiario Cestrie, Ricardo de Orreby, Roberto de Huxel[ega], Ricardo le Grosvenour, Ricardo de Lostok', Hugone de Coton', et aliis.

*Oval seal : figure with arms extended (?) S. R. . . TVRNVILEIN.*

**727.** Grant by Ralph Turnevileyn to abbot S[imon] of the homage and service of his nephew William, son of Eva, in Hulse. Before 1270.

Radulphus Turneuileyn dedit S[ymoni] abbati Cestrie homagium et seruicium Willelmi filii Eue sororis sue et xiii<sup>d</sup>. annuos, quos sibi dictus Willelmus reddere tenebatur ad festum sancti Andree apostoli de terra quam de se tenuit in Holys.

For the date see the reference to William's tenure in No. 726.

**728.** Grant by William, son of Richard de Pulford, to abbot [Simon] of the land in Hulse which Ralph de Turnevileyn bought from his uncle Ralph and gave to William. 1269-1270.

Mainwaring Charter 50 (John Rylands Library).

Omnibus Christi fidelibus presens scriptum inspecturis vel audituris Willelmus filius Ricardi de Pulford eternam in Domino salutem. Nouerit vniuersitas vestra me dedisse, concessisse, et hac presenti carta mea confirmasse Deo et ecclesie sancte Werburge Cestrie et abbati et monachis ibidem Deo seruientibus totam terram meam quam habui in villa de Holes, illam scilicet quam Radulphus Turneuileyn de Rannulpho auunculo suo quondam emit et mihi per cartam suam contulit;<sup>1</sup> habendam et tenendam predictis abbati et conuentui et eorum successoribus in liberam, puram, et perpetuam elemosinam, quiete, plene, et pacifice, in boscis, planis, pratis, pascuis, pasturis, turbariis, viis, semitis, et cum mesuagiis, aesiamentis, libertatibus et pertinenciis vniuersis predicte terre spectantibus, infra villam aut extra. Reddendo inde annuatim capitalibus eiusdem terre dominis de prefatis abbate, etc., duodecim denarios in festo sancti Martini, quos quidem ego

<sup>1</sup> saluis sibi terris suis de nouis frussuris, Chart.

prius eis reddere solebam. Et ego Willelmus et heredes mei (warranty clause). Et ut hec mea donacio, concessio perpetue firmitatis robur optineat, eam sigilli mei munimine roboravi. Hiis testibus, dominis Thoma de Boulton' tunc iusticiario Cestrie, Ricardo de Wyburham' tunc vicecomite Cestresirie, Willelmo de Venables, militibus, Roberto de Huxle tunc constabulario Cestrie, Ricardo le Graunt Venur, Roberto filio eius, Ricardo Bonetable, et multis aliis.

*Seal of green wax on parchment tag en double queue : floral star ; leg.*  
 . . . FIL. RIC. DE . VL . ORD.

There were two Richards in the family of Pulford of Pulford about this time, but neither is recorded to have had a son William (Orm. ii. 841, 857).

The land was granted by the abbey (No. 831) to William, son of William de Lawton, in exchange for his holding in Church Lawton.

**729.** Quitclaim by William, son of W. de Birches, to his chief lord abbot S[imon] of all his land in Hulse formerly held by him of the gift of Ralph Turnevileyn. 1265-91.

Willelmus filius W. de Birches<sup>1</sup> quiete clamauit capitali domino suo S[ymoni] abbati Cestrie totam terram suam in Holis quam aliquando de dono Radulphi Turneuileyn tenuit. Habuit sine alicuius rei retenemento.

**730.** Grant by Richard de Lostock (Gralam) to abbot Thomas (I.), his lord, of the homage and service which Ralph Turnevileyn owed him for a tenement in Hulse. 1249-65.

Ricardus de Lostoc filius Gralani de Lostoc dedit Thome abbati Cestrie, domino suo, homagium et totum seruicium quod Radulphus Turneuileyn de Holys sibi facere debuit de toto tenemento quod de se tenuit in villa de Holys, cum omnibus pertinenciis. [f. 36 (33) d.]

See note to next charter and No. 737.

**731.** Quitclaim by Richard, son of Richard de Lostock (Gralam), to abbot [Thomas II.] of the waste of Hulse super Rudheath. 1291-1316.

Ricardus filius Ricardi de Lostoc concessit quod abbas et conuentus Cestrie tenentes villam de Holys super le Rodehet in dominicis et seruic[iis] tam in terra uasta et bruerio quam arabili licite et sine contradiccione eius vel heredum suorum se possint

<sup>1</sup> Birches is near Hulse and Lostock.



approuiare de omnibus terris vastis, brueriis et aliis, et eam in cultura redigere, et comodum suum inde facere, scilicet, quod sibi viderint expedire, et terras illas haya et fossato includere, et inclusas omni tempore retinere sine reclamacione eius uel heredum suorum per limites et metas subscriptas, videlicet, a villa de Holys descendendo per altam viam de Maclesfeld vsque ad vadum de Porteford', et sic reuertendo uersus meridiem per viam illam que vocatur Le Wyteweye usque ad diuisas de Birches, et sic ex transuerso linealiter usque ad viuam hayam que facit diuisas inter Le Holes et Birches. Remisit eciam et quiete clamauit de se et heredibus suis predicto abbati et conuentui et successoribus suis, scilicet imperpetuum totum ius et clamium quod habuit uel alicomore habere potuit in dictis vasto et bruerio infra metas et limites prenotatas contentis.

At a later date Hulse is found to be treated as a part of the abbey's manor of Barnshaw (near Goostrey), but on the strength of No. 730, and of a later quitclaim of the waste of the vill by the daughter of Richard de Lostock and her husband, Ormerod (iii. 167) concluded that Hulse was part of the original estates of the Lostocks (Runchamps), and that it was probably formed out of the adjacent Lostock Gralam. His first piece of evidence is bad, because the abbot was the lord of Richard de Lostock for the particular tenement in question. But the quitclaims give him more support, unless they were merely the result of original intercommoning in the waste between Lostock Gralam, Birches (a Lostock vill) and Hulse. If Ormerod is right (cf. No. 736) Hulse may possibly be the part of Lostock which Hugh fitz Norman and his brother Ralph gave to the abbey at or shortly after its foundation (p. 19). The connection with Barnshaw on the other side of Rudheath may have been one of later convenience, as in the case of Plumley (Orm. i. 669). For the lower limit of date see *Ancestor*, ii. 150.

Hulse Lane, which seems to be the part of the old road to Macclesfield referred to, now crosses the Crow Brook by Portford Bridge.

**732.** Quitclaim by Robert, son of Herbert de Hulse, to abbot S[imon] of 8 butts in Hulse field and of all right, etc., in the lands granted in Nos. 723-9. 1269-91.

Robertus filius Hereberti de Holys dedit capitali domino suo S[ymoni] abbati Cestrie viii buttas terre in campo de Holys iacentes inter terram que quondam fuit Willelmi de Birches et le Sulinfeld vna cum medietate omnium vastorum ad predictam villam de Holis pertinencium qui tempore huius confeccionis carte fuerunt extra sepes. Item quiete clamauit totum ius et clamium suum quod habuit uel habere potuit in omnibus terris quas dictus

abbas habuit ex dono Radulphi Turneuleyn <sup>1</sup>, et Yuone auunculi sui, et Willelmi de Pulford, et Willelmi de Birches, cum omnibus pertinenciis sine alicuius rei retenemento preter oraciones. Item concessit quod ipse Radulphus <sup>2</sup> pro reliquis terris quas de dicto abbate tempore confeccionis huius carte in dicta villa de Holys tenuit homagium et seruicium que Radulphus Turneuleyn dicto abbati facere debuit decetero fideliter faciet. Reddendo annuatim eidem abbati tres solidos in festo sancti Andree apostoli.

**733.** Quitclaim by William, son of W[illiam] de Lawton, to abbot S[imon] of 7 selions in Hulse field. (See No. 831 *n.*) 1269–1291.

Willelmus filius W. de Lauton quiete clamauit capitali domino suo S[ymoni] abbati Cestrie vii selliones in campo de Holys iacentes diuisim in campo de Hewesfeld', videlicet, totam terram suam quam de dicto abbate tenuit in dicto campo.

**734.** Quitclaim by W[illiam], son of W[illiam] de Lawton, to abbot S[imon] of 3*d.* rent in Hulse. 1269–91.

W[illelmus] filius W. de Lauton quiete clamauit S[ymoni] abbati Cestrie, capitali domino suo, totum ius et clamium suum in tribus denariis annui redditus de vi sellionibus quas dedit Radulpho filio Hereberti cum dominio et omnibus pertinenciis.

**735.** Quitclaim by Adam, son of Hawise de Hulse, to abbot S[imon] of half a headland in Hulse. 1265–91.

Adam filius Hawisie de Holys quiete clamauit S[ymoni] abbati Cestrie medietatem cuiusdam forarii iacentis inter terram dicti abbatis et terram suam uersus villam.

**736.** Recognition by Richard, son of Richard de Lostock (Gralam), that a plot of land without the old dyke of Hulse field <sup>3</sup> was the inheritance of Robert, son of Herbert de Hulse, who quitclaimed it to abbot S[imon]. 1265–91.

Ricardus filius Ricardi de Lostoc recognouit quandam placeam terre extra antiquum fossatum campi de Holys uersus meridiem, iacentem inter dictum fossatum et Le Wyteweye, prout quodam nouo fossato includitur, esse hereditatem Roberti filii Hereberti de

<sup>1</sup> See note to No. 725.

<sup>2</sup> *Sic.* If Ralph Turnevileyn is meant, this is awkward. Perhaps there is some omission in the Chartulary transcript.

<sup>3</sup> de nouo assarto de Holys, heading.



Holys infra diuisas de Holis, quam eidem Roberto penitus quiete clamauit. Hanc terram dictus R[obertus] S[ymoni] abbati Cestrie quiete clamauit, prout in carta sua patet.

**737.** Grant by Richard, son of Gralam de Lostock (Gralam), to abbot Roger of a rent of 5s. from Lees, and of all his lordships of Cranage with Hermitage, Lees, Crooked Lache, and Windgates. 1245-49.

Original charter *penes* J. Hatton Wood, Esq., Burnham, Bucks.

Omnibus Christi fidelibus presens scriptum visuris uel audituris Ricardus filius Gralami de Lostok salutem. Nouerit uniuersitas vestra me remisisse et quietum clamasse in perpetuum de me et heredibus meis Rogero abbati sancte Werburge Cestrie et monachis eiusdem loci et eorum successoribus in perpetuum totum redditum quem ego et antecessores mei percepimus et recipere solebamus in villa de Leg', scilicet quinque solidos. Insuper, dedi et concessi et hac carta mea confirmaui eisdem abbati, etc., in perpetuum pro me et per me tota dominia de Craulach cum Ermitagio et de Leg' et de Crokedlache et de Windhgates <sup>1</sup> (*sic*) cum omnibus pertinenciis, habenda et tenenda eisdem abbati, etc., in perpetuum adeo libere et quiete sicut ego et antecessores mei aliquo tempore ea melius, liberior et quietius tenui uel tenuerunt, et quicquid in eisdem habui uel habere potui aliquo iure sine ullo retenemento in homagiis, seruiciis, redditibus, releuiis, wardis, escaetis, exitibus, libertatibus, aesiametis, et omnimodis commoditatibus que inde aliquo modo perueniunt uel inde poterunt peruenire. [Warranty clause.] Pro hac autem donacione, et concessione, remissione et quietata clamacione dedit mihi predictus Rogerus abbas sancte Werburge Cestrie undecim marcas argenti premanibus. Et in huius rei testimonium presenti scripto sigillum meum apposui. Testibus: domino Iohanne de Grey tunc iusticiario Cestrie, domino R[ogero] de Montealto senescallo Cestrie, H[enrico] de Turboc tunc constabulario castri Cestrie, Walkelino de Arderne, Fulcone de Orreby, Roberto Lancelin, Hugone de Limme, Rogero de Tofte, Willelmo de Craulach', Roberto de Leg', Iurdano de Stubbs, Ricardo de Ermitagio, et multis aliis.

An original charter in the Mainwaring collection (*infra*, No. 758) is similarly attested, except that it adds the name of Richard Bernard, sheriff of Cheshire, after that of Robert Lancelin and omits the last three witnesses, but it is a grant of the Lees rent only. There is a transcript in Harl. MS. 2074, f. 190.

<sup>1</sup> Wyngat', Chart.

Ormerod's brief abstract of the Wood original omits the last witness (iii. 139). The abstract in the chartulary, evidently taken from the latter, is duplicated in part under Lees (No. 758). [See Addenda.]

Nothing seems to be otherwise known of a Lostock interest in Cranage proper, but Williamson states that Hermitage had originally belonged to Roger (? Richard, but cf. *Pipe R.* 30 Hen. II. 23) de Runchamp (Orm. iii. 129). For this family see Orm. i. 670.

**738.** Grant by Warin de Croxton to abbot Thomas (I.) of the homage, etc., of his brother Robert de Croxton for a tenement in Cranage. 1249-61.

Original charter *penes* J. Hatton Wood, Esq., Burnham, Bucks.

Uniuersis Christi fidelibus ad quos presens scriptum peruenerit Warinus de Crocston' salutem in Domino. Nouerit uniuersitas uestra me dedisse, concessisse, et hac presenti carta mea confirmasse dominis Thome abbati ecclesie sancte Werburge Cestrie et eiusdem loci conuentui homagium et totum seruicium cum pertinenciis que Robertus de Crocston' frater meus et heredes sui mihi fecerunt uel facere debuerunt de toto tenemento cum pertinenciis quod de me tenuerunt uel tenere debuerunt pro villa de Croulache cum pertinenciis. Habenda et tenenda ipsis et successoribus suis in perpetuum in liberam, puram et perpetuam elemosynam, libere et quiete in wardis, releuiis et eschaetis et in omnibus aliis rebus et commoditatibus inde prouenientibus, sine aliquo retenemento. Ita uidelicet quod nec ego nec heredes mei aliquid iuris uel clamii inde de cetero exigemus uel exigere poterimus. Et ego Warinus et heredes mei [warranty clause]. In cuius rei testimonium presenti scripto sigillum meum apposui. Hiis testibus: dominis Rogero de Venables, Thoma de Meinwaring', Ricardo de le Hoke(?), Rogero de Daneport', Benedicto de Coudr[ay], Ricardo de Coudr[ay] clerico, Willelmo Pigot, Michael[e] de Gosetre, Ricardo Benfre(?), Rogero et Roberto de Bernluess'.

*Parchment tag for seal (missing).*

Warin's grant to his brother gave him all the land he (Warin) had in Cranage in demesne with a messuage appurtenant, saving the lands which Thomas de Cranage (Craulache) formerly held of him, and all his right in Rudheath mine. It was witnessed by Richard de Sandbach, Richard de Wybunbury then sheriff, Henry de Cranage (Craulach), Henry de Hulm, William de Ketin, William de Vernon, John de Occleston (Accleston) and others (Harl. MS. 2074, f. 87 (old 190). The date was 1233-44.



**740.**<sup>1</sup> Grant by Robert de Croxton to his chief lord abbot S[imon] of all his land in Cranage called Stanilands except 4 selions, and of a selion in Serlecroft with two houses. Also quitclaim of all his right, etc., in Rudheath mine. 1270-71.

Original charter *penes* J. Hatton Wood, Esq., Burnham, Bucks.

Omnibus Christi fidelibus presens scriptum visuris uel audituris Robertus de Croxton' salutem in domino. Sciatis me pro salute anime mee et antecessorum meorum dedisse, concessisse, et hac presenti carta mea confirmasse Deo et ecclesie sancte Werburge Cestrie, et capitalibus dominis meis S[ymoni] abbati et conuentui eiusdem loci, totam terram meam in Craulach' que vocatur Stanilandes,<sup>2</sup> tam cultam quam incultam, cum bosco in eadem crescente, exceptis quatuor sellionibus iacentibus propinquioribus ville de Craulach'. Dedi eciam eisdem vnam sellionem iacentem in Serlecroft cum duabus domibus in eadem edificatis, habendas et tenendas dictis abbati et conuentui eorumque successoribus uel assignatis in liberam, puram et perpetuam elemosynam, cum omnibus pertinentiis in terra arrabili et non arrabili, in bosco et plano, in pratis et pascuis, pasturis, viis et semitis, cum libero introitu et exitu et omnibus libertatibus, asiamentis, liberis communis et approuiametis dicte terre infra villam et extra vbique pertinentibus. Dedi insuper et concessi eisdem abbati et conuentui eorumque successoribus uel assignatis totum ius meum et clamium quod habui vel aliquo iure habere potui in tota minera de Ruddheth infra meras de Craulach' ita integre sicut Warinus frater meus illam mihi dedit cum omnibus commoditatibus et incrementis que mihi aut heredibus meis inde poterunt acrescere sine ullo retenemento. Ita libere et quiete sicut aliqua elemosyna liberius aut quietius dari poterit uel concedi. Et ego predictus Robertus et heredes mei totam predictam terram cum dicta minera et omnibus pertinentiis, libertatibus et asyamentis ad predictam terram et mineram vbique spectantibus et omnibus approuiametis que mihi aut heredibus meis aliquo modo euenire uel acrescere possent prefatis abbati, etc., contra omnes homines et feminas imperpetuum warantizabimus et sicut liberam elemosynam nostram adquietabimus et defendemus. In cuius rei testimonium presenti scripto sigillum meum apposui. Hiis testibus: dominis Reginaldo de Grey tunc iusticiario Cestrie, Ricardo de

<sup>1</sup> The transcriber accidentally gave two numbers (738 and 739) to the preceding entry, and the mistake could not be corrected because references had been made in Part I. to subsequent charters before it was noticed.

<sup>2</sup> Stanlands, Ch.

Wilburh[am] tunc vicecomite Cestrir', Roberto de Huxel[ey], Ricardo de Orreby, Iohanne de Wetenh[ale], Ricardo Bonetable, Ricardo de Craulach', Henrico de Craulach', Thoma de Gorstre, Rogero de Bernuls[haw], et aliis.

*Parchment tag for seal (missing).*

**740a.** Richard, son of Robert de Croxton, confirms his father's grant of Stanilands in Cranage to abbot Simon (No. 740), but reserves his right in Rudheath mine according to an agreement with the abbot. *c.* 1277.

Original charter *penes* J. Hatton Wood, Esq., Burnham, Bucks.

Omnibus Christi fidelibus ad quos presens scriptum peruenerit Ricardus filius Roberti de Croxton' salutem in Domino sempiternam. Nouerit uniuersitas uestra me dedisse et pro me et heredibus meis inperpetuum quiete clamasse Deo et ecclesie sancte Werburge Cestrie, et capitalibus dominis meis Symoni abbati et conuentui eiusdem loci eorumque successoribus uel assignatis, totam terram in Craulache cum pertinenciis que vocatur Stanilandes quam dictus Robertus pater meus eisdem dedit et per cartam suam confirmauit. Ita quod nec ego nec heredes mei nec aliquis per nos seu nomine nostro quicquid iuris uel clamii in dicta terra cum pertinenciis de cetero exigere uel vendicare poterimus preter medietatem minere de Ruddehet ad villam de Craulache pertinente, prout in cyrographo inter dictos abbatem et conuentum et me confecto plenius continetur. In cuius rei testimonium presenti scripto sigillum meum apposui. Hiis testibus: dominis Guncelino de Badeslesmer', tunc iusticiario Cestrie, Patricio de Haselwall', tunc vicecomite Cestsir' (*sic*), magistro Iohanne de Stanleg', Iohanne de Wetenh[ale], Roberto de Hux[ley], Rogero de Dauenport, Ricardo de Craulache, Henrico de eadem, Ricardo Bonetabl', Thoma de Gorst[re], Rogero de Bernul[shaw], et aliis.

*Parchment tag for seal (missing).*

Richard had withdrawn half his father's concession of the Rudheath mine within the boundaries of Cranage (Nos. 740, 750).

**741.** Quitclaim by Robert de Croxton to abbot Simon, his chief lord, of the whole service which Richard his son was bound to do to him for all the land which he gave him in Cranage. *c.* 1271-75.

Original charter *penes* J. Hatton Wood, Esq., Burnham, Bucks.

Omnibus Christi fidelibus presens scriptum visuris uel audituris



Robertus de Croxton' salutem in Domino. Sciatis me concessisse et hac presenti carta mea confirmasse necnon inperpetuum quiete clamasse Deo et ecclesie sancte Werburge Cestrie et capitalibus dominis meis Symoni abbati et conuentui eiusdem loci totum seruitium quod Ricardus filius meus mihi facere debuit et consuevit de tota terra quam ei dedi in Craunach cum pertinenciis, una cum dominio, toto iure et clamio quod ego in eadem terra cum pertinenciis habui uel aliquo casu contingente habere potero, sine ullo retenemento, habenda et tenenda predictis abbati et conuentui eorumque successoribus uel assignatis in liberam, puram et perpetuam elemosynam libere et quiete, plene et pacifice quod nec ego nec heredes mei nec aliquis per nos uel pro nobis seu nomine nostro quicquid iuris aut clamii in seruicio predicti Ricardi uel dominio eiusdem terre cum pert. seu aliquibus escaetis uel approuiametis aliquo casu contingente de dicta terra prouenientibus uel accidentibus exigere poterimus uel vindicare preter oraciones tantum. Et ad maiorem securitatem faciendam tradidi prefatis abbati et conuentui quoddam scriptum obligatorium quod prefatus Ricardus filius meus mihi fecit de predicta terra nullo tempore alienanda. In cuius rei testimoniuim, etc. Hiis testibus: dominis Thoma de Meyngar[in] et Willelmo de Venables, militibus, Roberto de Hux[le] tunc constabulario castri Cestrie, Hugone de Hatton tunc vicecomite Cestris[irrie], Roberto de Wynninton, Willelmo de Bostok, Hugone de eadem, Warino Grosso Venatore, Alexandro Craket, Hugone de Coton', Ricardo de Craunach', Ricardo de Bonetable, Thoma de Gorstre, et aliis.

*Seal missing.*

**742.** Grant by Gralam de Runchamp of all the land which Wulfric held in Windgates (cf. No. 737). 1185-1240.

Gralanus de Runchamp' dedit monachis Cestrie totam terram quam Wlfricus tenuit in Winegat', cum omnibus pertinenciis.

The grantor was the Grelein de Rundchamp who paid his relief in 1185 (*Receipt Roll of Exchequer*, ed. H. Hall, p. 22).

**743.** Grant by Yon, son of Richard, to the abbey of a furlong next to Windgates, remaining to Wulfric, man of St. Werburgh.

Yon filius Ricardi filii Madoci dedit sancte Werburge vnam culturam terre que propinquior est apud Wyntgat', remanentem Wlfrico homini sancte Werburge, cum omnibus pertinenciis.

**744.** Quitclaim by Matilda de Tarporley to the abbot of all her land at Windgates which William Blobbe held of her.

Matilda de Torperleye quiete clamauit abbati Cestrie totam terram suam apud Wintgat' quam Willelmus Blobbe de se tenuit, [f. 37 (34).] cuius duas partes abbas Cestrie tenuit.

**745.** Grant by Warin de Croxton to Adam the clerk of Cranage of a third part of a moiety of the Netherwood of Cranage, and regrant of it by Adam to abbot S[imon] in 1265-91.

Warinus de Croxton dedit Ade clerico de Craunach' totam terciam partem de tota medietate tocius bosci qui vocatur le Netherwode de Craunac' cum omnibus pertinenciis, videlicet, vi partem de toto bosco cum suo solo in longitudine, scilicet, a bosco qui vocatur Ouerwode de Craunach' usque ad metas de Leyes, in latitudine uero a bruerio usque ad sepes de Craunache, reddendo sibi annuatim ii albas cirotecas ad festum sancti Michaelis in nundinis de Medio Wyco.<sup>1</sup> Hunc boscum dictus Adam S[ymoni] abbati Cestrie, capitali domino suo, dedit, prout patet in sua carta et in alia quieta clamancia.

**746.** Grant by Warin de Croxton to abbot T[homas] (I. ?) of the homage, etc., which Henry, son of Thomas de Cranage, and others owed to him for tenements in Cranage. ? 1249-65.

Warinus de Croxton dedit T[home] abbati Cestrie homagium et totum seruicium quod Henricus filius Thome de Cranache<sup>2</sup> sibi facere debuit et que Marg' filia Willelmi de Ermitagio sibi facere debuit de tenementis que de se tenuerunt in Craunac', cum omnibus pertinenciis. Item, vt in alia carta patet, idem Warinus dedit homagium et seruicium quod Thomas de Craunache sibi facere debuit de toto tenemento quod de se tenuit in Craunache.

**747.** Quitclaim by Richard and Henry de Cranage and Felice, widow of Nicholas de Vernon, to abbot S[imon] of 90 acres of pasture in Cranage, the abbot granting them leave to bring into cultivation 270 acres in Cranage heath. c. 1287-91.

Ricardus de Cranach',<sup>2</sup> Henricus de eadem, et Felicia relicta Nicholai de Vernon quieta clamauerunt S[ymoni] abbati Cestrie totum ius et clamium suum in nonaginta acris pasture cum pertinenciis in Cranach' iacentibus extra assartam dicti abbatis in Le Leyes prius factam, incipiendo ab angulo fossati inter Crounach'

<sup>1</sup> Middlewich Fair.

<sup>2</sup> Craunache in heading. See Addenda.



et Leyes facti, et sic sequendo fossatum dicti abbatis usque ad metas de Biueleg',<sup>1</sup> et sic descendendo per fossatum de Biueleg' usque in le Witesiche, et sic ascendendo per le Witesiche usque ad predictum fossatum inter Crounach' et Leyes factum, ad includendum et ad comodum suum inde faciendum, salua eis et hominibus suis de C[raunache] et de Leyes communam pasture in tempore aperto. Dictus uero abbas concessit dicto Ricardo, etc., quod possint in culturam redigere tredecies viginti x acras pasture in bruerio de Crounach' vbicunque et quandocunque uoluerint in dicta villa, et eas includere, et omne comodum suum inde facere, saluis dicto abbati et hominibus suis de C[raunach'] et Leyes libero et largo introitu et exitu ad omnimoda animalia sua ad pasturam super bruerium et communam pasture in omnibus dictis acris tempore aperto ; ita tamen quod predicti R. et H. et F. nullum fossiculum in quo prius minera extitit inuenta infra dictas acras pasture includant uel sibi approprient. Set sciendum quod dicta Felicia habuit a dicto abbate specialem cartam includendi dictos fossiculos in porcione sua, quam alii non habuerunt. [Cf. Orm. i. 260.]

**748.** Agreement between the abbots of Chester and Vale Royal in regard to lands and tenements in Lache Dennis (Maubanc) and Crooked Lache.<sup>2</sup> 1288.

Anno Domini m<sup>o</sup>cc<sup>o</sup>lxxxviii' abbas Cestrie quiete clamauit abbati de Valle regali homagium et seruicium de terris et tenementis de Lache Maubanc et de Crokede Lache, et totum ius et clamium suum in quadam cultura de nouo approuiata in Crokede Lache iacente ex opposito manerii (*sic*) abbatis de Valle regali uersus meridiem, et totum ius et clamium suum in vno mesuagio de nouo sito iuxta sichetum descendens de bruerio uersus Crokede-lac' cum terra culta et inculta uersus partem borialem per metas subscriptas : uidelicet, ab angulo fossati circa dictum mesuagium leuati viciniore antique culture de Wingates vnde dictum fossatum mundari et reparari possit, cum necesse fuerit, et sic directe progrediendo ab illo angulo usque ad paruam spinam crescentem in via regia uersus nouam culturam abbatis de Valle regali in Crokede Lache, et sic sequendo viam illam regiam descendendo uersus Chippebroc usque Ammerlache.

Abbas uero de Valle regali quiete clamauit abbati Cestrie totum ius et clamium suum in terris et tenementis ex alia parte diuisarum predictarum uersus meridiem iacentibus, salua tamen

<sup>1</sup> Byley.

<sup>2</sup> De terra in Rodeheth, heading.

utrique abbati communa pasture in solo alterius in Wyngat' et Crokedlache in tempore aperto et in vastis incultis.

The Vale Royal manor in what was then called Lache Maubanc (Orm. iii. 168) was the gift of John de Cotton, son of Matilda de Lache, daughter of Gralam de Lostock (*ib.* ii. 169; *Ledger Bk. of V. R.* 130).

**749.** Quitclaim by Henry, son of Hugh de Cotton (Lache in heading), to the abbey of all right, etc., in the waste and heath of Lache Dennis (Maubanc).

Henricus filius Hugonis de Coton' quiete clamauit abbati Cestrie totum ius et clamium suum in toto vasto et bruerio de Lache Maubanc.

**750.** Final concord between abbot S[imon] and Richard, son of Robert de Croxton, each taking half of the Rudheath mine (cf. No. 740). *c.* 1277.

Conuentio<sup>1</sup> inter S[ymonem] abbatem Cestrie et Ricardum filium Roberti de Croxton quod dictus abbas medietatem cuiusdam minere super [Rudeheth]<sup>2</sup> inuente ac denariorum pro ipsa recipiendorum plenarie percipiet sine alico dicti Ricardi impedimento. Simili modo dictus Ricardus alteram dicte minere medietatem possidebit.

**751.** License by Richard de Cranage to abbot S[imon] to take willows and soil on his land to maintain the mill-pool of Lees, the abbot giving him a plot of land in his wood at Cranage. 1265-91.

Ricardus de Craulache dedit S[ymoni] abbati Cestrie, quociens necesse fuerit, licenciam capiendi salices et terram in terris suis ad sustentacionem stagni molendini de Leyes, salua tamen cultura terrarum suarum. Vnde dictus abbas dedit dicto Ricardo quandam placeam terre in bosco suo de Craul' super le Bradeclif inter slaccum ascendendo usque ad quoddam uetus fossatum, et ab illo fossato directe usque ad sepem eiusdem Ricardi iuxta vastum dicti abbatis in eodem bosco ex parte vna et terram eiusdem Ricardi ex altera.

**752.** Grant by Gralam, son of Richard de Runchamp, to Liulf de Twemlow of all Lees, paying yearly to him 5s. and a sore (reddish) hawk. 1208-29.

Harl. MS. 2074, f. 190d (new 87).

<sup>1</sup> Finalis concordia, heading.

<sup>2</sup> Supplied from the heading.



Sciunt, etc., quod ego Gralanus filius Ricardi de Runchamp [f. 37 (34) d.] dedi, etc. Lidulfo de Twamlowe pro homagio et servicio suo totam terram de Leyes cum omnibus pertinentiis, etc., reddendo annuatim mihi et heredibus meis unum nisum<sup>1</sup> solum et 5s. pro omnibus serviciis, scilicet nisum solum ad Nativitatem sancti Johannis Baptiste et 5s. ad festum sancti Martini, etc. Hiis testibus: Philippo de Orreby tunc iusticiario Cestrie, Petro clerico comitis Cestrie, Warino de Vernon, Willelmo de Venables, Roberto . . . , Ada de Dutton, Hugone de Dutton, Roberto de Maynwarham (*sic*), Hamone clerico, et aliis.

*Seal, showing a lion passant.*

**753.** Grant by Robert, son of Liulf (de Twemlow) the sheriff, to the abbey, of all his land of Lees, and all the land called Dernelehe-greue. ? 1244.

Original charter *penes* J. Hatton Wood, Esq., Burnham, Bucks.

Sciunt presentes et futuri quod ego Robertus filius Lidulphi vicecomitis dedi et concessi et hac presenti carta confirmaui, assensu Mabilie vxoris mee, pro animabus nostris et pro animabus antecessorum et successorum nostrorum Deo et beate Marie, et domui sancte Werburge Cestrie et abbati et conuentui ibidem Deo seruientibus, totam terram meam de Leghes,<sup>2</sup> in dominicis, vilenagiis,<sup>3</sup> et homagiis, serviciis, et omnibus pertinentiis, et omnibus eschaetis et commoditatibus que ad dictam terram de Leghes pertinent vel poterunt pertinere, et totam terram que vocatur Dernelehe-greue cum pert., dictis abbati et conuentui, habendas et tenendas predictas terras cum omnibus pert. in liberam, puram et perpetuam elemosynam sine aliquo retenemento, liberas, quietas et solutas de me et de omnibus meis in perpetuum. [Warranty clause follows] Et quia volo quod hec mea donacio et concessio rata et stabilis permaneat presenti scripto sigillum meum apposui. Hiis testibus: dominis Nicholao de Wylileg' tunc constabulario castri Cestrie, Hugone de Chelmundeleg', Ricardo de Wybenbur' tunc vicecomite Cestrisirie, Ricardo de Kingeleg', Ada de Hellesby, Ricardo Bernard, Roberto de Chelmundeleg', Roberto de Tabeleg', Iohanne Teck, Ricardo de Coudray, Galfrido clerico et aliis.

*Tag of parchment and cord for seal (missing).*

Dernelehe greue (Randle Holme made this "greene," Harl. MS. 2074, f. 87 (190) d) was granted to the donor's father by R [Richard] abbot of Pulton between 1208 and 1214 (*ib.*; No. 756). Its boundaries as perambulated by the earl's justice, Philip de Orreby, and others, were:

<sup>1</sup> nisi, Harl. MS.

<sup>2</sup> Lehges, MS. (*bis*).

<sup>3</sup> vilucagiis, MS.

“ ab illa quercu duplici que est iuxta sepem prefati Liulf, [tendendo] per duas quercus usque ad angulum sepis de la Bruch, et per eandem sepem usque ad brueram, et per fossatum usque Perde iuxta Ruhelawe (Rohelawe, Ch.), et inde deorsum usque ad predictam quercum duplicem.” The rent was 1 lb. of incense, and the witnesses besides Orreby were Peter the clerk of Chester, Roger de Mold the seneschal of Chester, William de Venables, Warin de Vernon, Hamon de Massey, Roger de Menilwarin, Richard, son of Liulf, and Robert his brother, Richard sheriff of Chester, Richard de Sandbach, John de Occleston (Acculveston), Richard de Kegworth, Richard de Rodest[orn] clerk, and many others.

For Robert's wife Mabel, see No. 554a.

The date of our charter seems fixed by the witnesses of No. 753a, though Richard de Wibbenbury was also sheriff in 1233, etc.

**753a.**<sup>1</sup> Quitclaim by Richard, son of Henry de Lees, to abbot R[oger] of all the land in Lees which he held of Robert de Lees, for which the abbot gave him 35s. and 4d. September 16, 1244.

Mainwaring Charter 15 (John Rylands Library).

Omnibus Christi fidelibus ad quos presens scriptum peruenerit Ricardus filius Henrici de Leyg' salutem. Sciatis me concessisse et quiete clamasse R[ogero] abbati Cestrie et successoribus suis, de me et heredibus meis inperpetuum totam terram cum domibus et croftis et cum omnibus pertinenciis quam tenui et habui ad terminum de Roberto de Leyg' in villa de Leys et extra et totum ius et clamium quod habui uel habere potui in dicta terra cum pertinenciis. Ita quod nec ego nec heredes mei in dicta terra cum pertinenciis aliquid de cetero exigere poterimus uel exigemus. Et pro hac clamazione quietam et concessione dedit mihi abbas Cestrie xxx<sup>tav</sup> sol.' et iiii<sup>or</sup> den'. pre manibus. In huius rei testimonium presenti scripto sigillum meum apposui. Hiis testibus, dominis Nicholao de Willeleg' tunc constabulario castri Cestrie, Walkelino de Ardena, Ricardo de Wibbinbur' tunc vicecomite Cestrisir', Roberto de Leys, Radulpho le Turneuilen, Brun de Craunach', Philippo de Neutona, Ricardo de Coudray, et multis aliis. Datum die Veneris post exaltacionem sancte Crucis, anno domini m<sup>o</sup>c<sup>o</sup>c<sup>o</sup>x<sup>o</sup>liiii<sup>o</sup>, apud Cestriam.

*Parchment tag en double queue for (missing) seal.*

**753b.** Renunciation by Robert, son of Liulf the sheriff, and his

<sup>1</sup> Not in chartulary.



wife Mabel of all claim upon the abbey beyond the express contents of the charter which they have from it. ? 1244.

Harl. MS. 2074, f. 190d (new 87d).

Omnibus Christi fidelibus, etc. Robertus filius Lidulfi vicecomitis et Mabilla uxor eius salutem. Sciatis quod gratis renuntiavimus et quietum clamavimus domui sancte Werburge et domino abbati et conventui Cestrensi quod non exigemus vel exigere poterimus ex debito nisi ea que expresse continentur in carta quam de ipsis habemus cuius transcriptum penes eos habent. Et in cuius rei testimonium ego Robertus pro me et Matilda (*sic*) uxore mea presenti scripto sigillum meum apposui. Hiis testibus: domino Hugone de Chelmundeleg', Roberto filio [suo], Johanne Thēce, Ricardo de Caudray, Galfrido clerico et aliis.

This deed is not in the chartulary nor is the charter to which it refers.

**754.** Quitclaim by Warin de Croxton to Robert de Lees of the wood of Lees. Before 1244 ?

Warinus de Croxton quiete clamavit Roberto de Leyes omne clamium suum in nemore de Leyes quod vendicavit in comitatu Cestrie per breue mortis antecessoris.

**755.** Quitclaim by William, son of Jordan de Stubbs and Agnes his wife, daughter of Robert de Lees, to abbot Simon, etc., of all the gifts of Robert, son of Liulf de Twemlow in Lees on Rudheath, and the homages, etc., of Richard de Wybunbury and Robert de Winnington for a moiety of the vill of Winnington (No. 557). 1271-74.

Harl. MS. 2074, f. 191 (new 88).

Omnibus, etc., Willelmus filius Jordani de Stobbes et Agnes uxor eius, filia Roberti de Leghes, salutem. Sciatis nos pro salute animarum nostrarum et antecessorum nostrorum et successorum nostrorum concessisse, etc. Deo et ecclesie sancte Werburge Cestrie et capitalibus dominis nostris Symoni abbati et conventui eiusdem loci eorumque successoribus vel assignatis omnes donationes et concessionem quas Robertus filius Lidulfi de Twamlowe concessit prefate ecclesie, etc. [tam] de villa de Leghes super Ruddehet cum dominiis, homagiis et serviciis, etc., quam etiam de homagiis et serviciis Ricardi de Wybenbury et Roberti de Wininton de tota medietate eiusdem ville de Wininton iuxta Northwych cum wardis, relevis, escaetis, serviciis debitis et consuetis et omnimodis appropiamentis que de dicta medietate de Wyninton

aliquo accidere, evenire vel accessere (*sic*) poterint, sine ullo retenemento, Habendum, etc. In cuius rei testimonium presenti scripto sigilla nostra fecimus apponi et hanc nostram concessionem, confirmationem et quietam clamacionem in rotulo qui vocatur Domesday irrotulari. Testibus : dominis Reginaldo de Gray tunc iust[iciario] Cestrie, Thoma de Meingarín, Roberto de Stockport, Hugone de Hatton tunc vicecomite Cestr[isire], Roberto de Huxley, Johanne de Wetenhal', Ricardo de Orreby, Warino de Croxton, Ricardo de Lostok, Henrico de Craunach, Ricardo de eadem, Ricardo Bonetable, Thoma de Goostre, Rogero de Bernulf', Willelmo de Wythinton et aliis.

The chartulary adds : "Saluis terris propriis quas in villa de Leyes tempore confectionis huius scripti per homagium et seruicium de dicto abbate tenuerunt," and notes that "Hec omnia Willelmus de Walton et Marg[eria?] vxor eius, filia altera dicti Roberti quiete clamauerunt, ut patet in sua carta."

For Robert de Lees' gift of half Winnington to Richard de Wybunbury, who gave it to the abbey, see No. 559. Cf. Addenda.

**756.** Grant by Pulton<sup>1</sup> abbey to Liulf de Twemlow of Derneleygreue in Lees. See No. 753 *n*.

**757.** Quitclaim by Warin de Croxton to abbot Roger of all his rights in Lees. ? 1247-48.

Original charter *penes* J. Hatton Wood, Esq., Burnham, Bucks.

Omnibus Christi fidelibus presens scriptum visuris uel audituris Warinus de Crokeston' salutem. Nouerit uniuersitas uestra me pro salute anime mee et animarum antecessorum et heredum meorum dedisse et concessisse et per cartam meam confirmasse et in perpetuum de me et heredibus meis quietum clamasse domino Rogero abbati sancte Werburge Cestrie et monachis eiusdem loci totum ius et clamium quod habui uel aliquo iure habere potui in villa de Leg', cum omnibus pertinenciis, habendum et tenendum eisdem abbati et monachis et eorum successoribus, in pace, libere et quiete in bosco et plano, in pratis et in pascuis, in viis, in semitis, in aquis et molendinis et omnibus aliis libertatibus et aesiamendis predictae ville de Leg' pertinentibus. Ita quidem quod nec ego Warinus nec heredes mei nec aliquis pro me uel per me aliquod ius uel clamium in tota villa de Leg' cum omnibus pert., ut dictum est, aliquo tempore habere poterimus. Et in huius rei maiorem securitatem huic scripto sigillum meum apposui. Testibus :

<sup>1</sup> Dieulacres in heading.



dominis Henrico de Torboc tunc constabulario castri Cestrie, Walkelino de Arderne, Willelmo de Boydele, Galfrido de Cliftun, Fulcone de Orreby, Hugone Wauertun, Ricardo Bernard tunc vicecomite Cestrir', Rogero de Toft, Radulfo Turnevilain, et multis aliis.

*Seal (damaged) on parchment tag.*  
*A fleur de lys (?) Legend illegible.*

**758.** Quitclaim by Richard, son of Gralam de Lostock (Gralam), to abbot Roger of a rent of 5s. from Lees (cf. No. 737). 1245-49.

Mainwaring Charter 17 (John Rylands Library).

Omnibus Christi fidelibus presens scriptum visuris uel audituris Ricardus filius Gralami de Lostoc salutem. Nouerit vniuersitas vestra me remisisse et quietum clamasse in perpetuum de me et heredibus meis Rogero abbati sancte Wereburge Cestrie et monachis eiusdem loci et eorum successoribus totum redditum quem ego et antecessores mei percepimus et recipere solebamus de villa de Leg' cum pertinenciis, scilicet annuatim quinque solidos argenti. Ita quidem quod ego Ricardus uel heredes mihi nichil de toto predicto redditu de Leg' aliquo tempore exigemus uel exigere poterimus. Et in huius rei testimonium huic scripto sigillum meum apposui. Hiis testibus, dominis Iohanne de Grey iusticiario Cestrie, Rogero de Monte alto senescallo Cestrie, Henrico de Turbock' tunc constabulario castri Cestrie, Walkelino de Arderne, Fulcone de Orreby, Roberto Lancelin, Ricardo Bern[ard] tunc vicecomite Cestrir', Hugone de Limme, Rogero de Toft', Willelmo de Craulach', et multis aliis.

*Non-armorial seal en double queue: leg. [SIGILLUM R]ICARD' DE LO[STOC].*

**759.** Grant by Thomas, son of Reginald de Twemlow, to the abbey of all the land in Lees which he formerly held of the monks, in return for which they gave him an oxgang in Goostrey. 1266-67.

Original charter *penes* J. Hatton Wood, Esq., Burnham, Bucks.

Omnibus Christi fidelibus ad quos presens scriptum peruenerit Thomas filius Reginaldi de Twomlowe<sup>1</sup> salutem. Noueritis me dedisse, concessisse, remisisse et pro me et heredibus meis imperpetuum quiete clamasse Deo et ecclesie sancte Werburge Cestrie

<sup>1</sup> Tamlawe, Chart.

[et] abbati et conuentui eiusdem loci, et eorum successoribus ibidem Deo seruientibus, totam terram cum pertinenciis quam habui in villa de Leyes uel, aliquo casu contingente, habere potui, illam scilicet quam de eisdem abbate et conuentu per homagium et seruicium in dicta villa quondam tenui, adeo libere, solute et quiete quod ego dictus Thomas uel heredes mei uel aliquis per nos uel nomine nostro uel aliquo iure nostro nichil iuris uel clamii in dicta terra cum pert. exigere uel vendicare de cetero poterimus. Pro hac autem donacione, concessione, remissione et quieta clamacione predicti abbas et conuentus dederunt mihi et heredibus meis unam bouatam terre cum pert. in villa de Gorstre,<sup>1</sup> et per cartam suam confirmauerunt. Ita tamen quod ego prefatus Thomas et heredes mei predictam terram de Leyes cum pert. dictis abbati, etc., contra omnes gentes imperpetuum warantizabimus, acquietabimus et defendemus. Hiis testibus: dominis I[acobo] de Audeth[ley] tunc iusticiario Cestrie, R[oberto] de Stokeport tunc constabulario castri Cestrie, Iordano de Peulesdon tunc vicecomite Cestri[sirie], Ricardo de Orreby, Roberto de Huxeleg', Hugone de Cotes, Rogero de Toft, Ricardo Bonetable, Michael de Gorstre, Rogero de Bernulsh[aw], et multis aliis.

*Parchment tag for (missing) seal.*

The father of the grantor is identified by Ormerod (iii. 127, 135) with Reginald de Cranage *alias* le Brun, son of Ranulf brother of Liulf de Twemlow, and himself progenitor of the Twemlows of Twemlow. Elsewhere he suggests that Thomas is an error for Robert, but gives no reason (*ib.* 139). See No. 543.

**760.** Exchange of lands in Lees between William, son of Jordan de Stubbs (No. 755), and abbot S[imon]. 1271-74.

Mainwaring Charter 60 (John Rylands Library).

Omnibus Christi fidelibus presens scriptum visuris uel audituris Willelmus filius Iordani de Stobbes salutem in Domino. Sciatis me dedisse, concessisse, et hac presenti carta mea confirmasse, necnon et in perpetuum de me et heredibus meis quiete clamasse Deo et ecclesie sancte Werburge Cestrie et capitalibus dominis meis S[ymoni] abbati et conuentui eiusdem loci quasdam terras meas in villa de Leghes subscriptas, uidelicet mesuagia mea et omnia edificia cum tofto et crofto et gardinis dictis mesuagiis adiacentibus que Rannulphus de Sprouston' aliquando tenuit ad terminum de Iordano patre meo, et totum le Claycroft cum pertinenciis quod Henricus Malger tenuit ad terminum, et vnum mesua-

<sup>1</sup> Gostre, Chart.



gium cum crofto quod Henricus Louecok' aliquando tenuit ad terminum, et septem landas in le Hethfeld', cum pertinenciis, quas predictus Rannulphus de Sprouston' tenuit ad terminum, et totam terram que vocatur Littlecroft, cum pertinenciis, cum duabus landis et duabus buttis in le Hethfeld, quas dictus Henricus Louecok' tenuit ad terminum, Habenda et tenenda prefatis abbati, etc., eorumque successoribus vel assignatis inperpetuum ita libere et quiete, bene, pacifice et integre quod nec ego nec heredes mei, nec aliquis per nos seu nomine nostro quicquid iuris aut clamii exactionis vel seruicii de dictis terris cum omnibus pertinenciis de cetero poterimus exigere vel vendicare. Pro hac autem donacione mea, concessione et quieta clamancia predicti domini mei abbas, etc., dederunt mihi et heredibus meis in escambium predictarum terrarum per cartam suam in villa predicta de Leghes decem landas in le Hethfeld continentes tres acras et vnam rodam iacentes inter sex landas meas, et vnam assartum continens quinque acras et vnam rodam, faciendo inde eisdem de me, etc., homagium et seruicium vnus libre cymini quod prius eisdem facere consueui. Et ego predictus Willelmus, etc. (warranty clause). In cuius rei testimonium presenti scripto sigillum meum apposui. Testibus, Dominis Reginaldo de Grey tunc iusticiario Cestrie, Thoma de Meyngar', Roberto de Stokeport, Hugone de Hatton' tunc vicecomite Cestresir', Roberto de Hux[leg'], Iohanne de Wetenh[ale], Ricardo de Orreby, Ricardo de Lostok', Warino de Croxton', Henrico de Craulach', Ricardo de eadem, Ricardo Bonetable, Thoma de Gorstre, Rogero de Bernulf[schawe], Willelmo de Wythinton', et aliis.

*Parchment tag for seal (missing).*

For the hamlet of Stubbs which gave its name to the family of the grantor see Stublach in Orm. iii. 208.

**761.** Grant by William, son of Jordan de Stubbs, to abbot Simon, etc., of three selions of land in the territory of Lees, in Heathfield. 1281-83.

Harl. MS. 2074, f. 191 (new 88).

Sciunt, etc., quod ego Willelmus filius Jordani de la Stobbes remisi pro me et heredibus meis imperpetuum [et] quietos clamaui capitalibus dominis meis domino Symoni abbati et conuentui sancte Werburge Cestrie tres selliones<sup>1</sup> terre in territorio de Leghes acentis in campo vocato le Hethfeild<sup>2</sup> etc., tenendum, etc. Hiis

<sup>1</sup> Ch.; solidos, H.

<sup>2</sup> Hedfeld, Ch., which adds: inter terras dicti abbatis et dicti Willelmi.

testibus: domino Reginaldo de Gray tunc iusticiario Cestrie, Willelmo de Sporstow tunc vicecomite comitatus Cestrie, Ricardo de Craulache, Henrico de eadem, Roberto le Grosvenour, Willelmo de Toft, Warino de Croxton, et aliis.

**762.** Grant and confirmation by Henry, son of William, son of Jordan de Stubbs, to abbot Simon, etc., of 3 selions and 2 half selions in Hetfield in the territory of Lees, and of all the lands which his father William gave to them. 1287-91.

Harl. MS. 2074, f. 191 (new 88).

Omnibus, etc., Henricus filius Willelmi filii Jordani de Stobbes salutem, etc. [Sciatis] me concessisse et confirmasse pro me et heredibus meis imperpetuum domino Symoni abbati et conventui sancte Werburge Cestrie, capitalibus dominis meis, tres seliones et duas dimidias seliones in territorio de Leyes iacentes in campo vocato le Hetfeld,<sup>1</sup> et etiam omnes terras quas predictus Willelmus pater meus per cartam suam easdem dedit; tenendas et habendas, etc. Hiis testibus: domino Reginaldo de Gray tunc iusticiario Cestrie, dominis Ricardo de Mascy et Rogero de Domville militibus, Willelmo de Praers tunc vic(ecomite) com(itatus) Cestrie, Roberto Grosso-venatore, Willelmo de Thoft, Thoma de Weloc, Ricardo de Craunach, Henrico de eadem, Thoma de Goostre, Rogero de Bernulfsh' et aliis.

Holme notes that this was among Henry Mainwaring's deeds (at Kermincham) transcribed by Peter Daniell.

**763.** Agreement between the abbot and Hugh de Sproston for the erection and maintenance of a joint mill (or mills) on the Sproston bank of the Dane opposite Lees.

Conuenit inter eos<sup>2</sup> ita quod dictus Hugo concessit et dedit dicto abbati imperpetuum totam partem suam aque de Dauene et attachiamenta vnius molendini et stagni vel duorum si voluerit, ad terras suas de Sproust'<sup>3</sup> cum piscariis inter terras dicti abbatis de Leyes et terras dicti Hugonis de Sproust' super aquam de Dauene vbicunque placuerit, et licenciam ripas dicte aque exaltandi et turbas et terram in solo suo et meremium in bosco suo de Sproust' sufficientia capiendi ad medietatis construccionem dictorum molendinorum et stagnorum et piscariarum, et eorum reparacionem et sustentacionem, et viam sufficientem ad omnes homines venientes et redeuntes et equos honustos et bigas per

<sup>1</sup> Hedfeld, Ch., which adds: propinquoires terre dominice dicti abbatis.

<sup>2</sup> Referring to heading.

<sup>3</sup> Sproustowe, heading.



mediam villam de Sproust', et ab ea usque ad dicta molendina. Dictus uero abbas simili modo faciet pro altera parte dictorum molendinorum, stagnorum, etc., in solo suo de Leyes tam in bosco quam in terra et in via, et sic vtraque pars ea communibus sumptibus sustentabit, et equales prouentus inde habebit; et si vna pars medietatem suam non sustentauerit, post trinam admonicionem liceat alteri defectum illius suplere et prouentus omnes dicti molendini percipere quousque exinde omnes sumptus suos deduxit secundum visum legalium virorum.

Ormerod (iii. 204) notes that a family bearing the local name probably held land at Sproston under the Venables, but he gives no name before the 15th century. For a Ranulf de Sproston before 1274 see No. 760.

**764.** Quitclaim by Henry de Cranage and William de Hermitage to Richard, son of Liulf de Croxton, of the wood of Crewe (in Cranage ?) with Saxiruding. Early 13th century.

[f. 38 (35).] Henricus de Craunache et Willelmus de Heremitorio quiete clamauerunt Ricardo filio Lidulphi de Croxton totum nemus de Cruwe situm super fossatum in bruerio, et sic per diuisas quercuum ad Saxirudingesclow, et ita descendens per prefatum Clow ad Elif, et de Elif ad sepem de Saxiruding sicut diuise quercuum protestantur et ita per sepem de Saxiruding in aquam de Dauene. Et dicta sepes de Saxiruding nunquam sit remota quia in diuisa et meta nominatur de diuisis quercuum in aqua de Dauene. Et eciam cum dicto nemore quiete clamauerunt dicto Ricardo Saxiruding, scilicet de metis et diuisis predictis predicti nemoris usque ad Leyes.

As Richard, son of Liulf, was living in the time of Philip de Orreby as justice of Chester, this Henry de Cranage is no doubt his cousin, the first of his Christian name, who occurs *c.* 1230 (Orm. iii. 127). But as his son Richard was the first of the later family of Hermitage, the William de Heremitorio of this deed must be the William Fitz Roger who held the Hermitage from the Hospitallers before Richard de Orreby gave it to Henry de Cranage (*ib.* 129, 130).

**765.** Grant of a chantry at Barnshaw by W[illiam], abbot of Dieulacres, to abbot Thomas (? I.), saving the rights of the mother church of Sandbach and its chapels. ? 1249-65.

Harl. MS. 2074, f. 89 (old 192) *d.*

Uniuersis Christi fidelibus, etc. W[illelmus] Dei gracia abbas de Deulacresse et humilis conuentus eiusdem loci salutem, etc.

[Sciatis] nos pro nobis et successoribus nostris concessisse Thome Dei gracia abbati sancte Werburge Cestrie et eiusdem loci conuentui et successoribus eorum licenciam in perpetuum quod possint audire et selebrare (*sic*) diuina in capella sua de Bernulfe-shah; salua indempnitate parochialis ecclesie nostre de Sandbach et capellarum eiusdem secundum formam obligacionis quam [de] dictis abbate et conuentu Cestrie inde habemus, saluis eis in omnibus priuilegiis suis a sede apostolica eis indultis, prout in dicta obligacione plenius continetur. In cuius rei testimonium presenti scripto sigillum nostrum fecimus apponi.

Dugd. *Mon.* v. 626 quotes Harl. MS. 280, f. 78*b*, for William, abbot of Dieulacres, *t.* Tho. Abb. Cestr. Sleigh gives an abbot William, August 1240, without reference (*Leek*, 63).

**766.** Grant by Roger de Barnshaw to abbot Thomas (II.), in exchange for land in Bystousnabbe and Rogeresway, etc., of a moiety of Barnshaw which Liulf and Gilbert de Twemlow gave to Roger, son of Ralph Palmer, Roger's grandfather (No. 766*a*), with the liberty of the vill of Goostrey, quittance of pannage in all the woods of Goostrey and housebote and haybote, paying 2s. yearly. 1291-1305.

Mainwaring Charter 20 (John Rylands Library).

Nouerint vniuersi quod Rogerus de Berneschawe dedit, concessit, et hac presenti carta sua confirmauit Thome abbati sancte Werburge Cestrie et eiusdem loci conuentui et eorum successoribus totam terram suam cum pertinenciis in Berneschawe que est de feodo de Gostre, quam quidem terram Lidulphus de Twomlowe et Gilbertus de eadem dederunt Rogero filio Radulphi le Palmer auo suo per metas et diuisas, prout in carta de feoffamento eorum plenius continetur, nichil sibi vel heredibus suis commoditatis dominii vel feodi in predictis tenementis nec in eorum pertinenciis retinendo. Tenenda et habenda Deo et ecclesie sancte Werburge et monachis ibidem Deo seruientibus libere, quiete, bene et in pace imperpetuum in boscis, planis, pascuis, pasturis, viis, semitis, moris, moscis, mariscis, turbariis, vastis, liberis communis et in omnibus aliis locis, et cum omnibus libertatibus et eysiamentis, prout in carta de feoffamento predictorum Radulphi et Gilberti continetur. Pro hac autem donacione, concessione predictus Thomas abbas Cestrie assensu et voluntate tocius capituli sui dedit et concessit predicto Rogero et heredibus suis nomine escambii pro predictis tenementis totam illam terram quam Iohannes Dedishay et Robertus filius predicti Rogeri quondam de



predicto abbate tenuerunt in quodam loco qui vocatur Bystous-nabbe et Rogereswey cum edificiis in predicta terra constructis, cum duabus insulis quas Thomas filius Michaelis de Gostre quondam tenuit cum housbote et heybote ad vnum solum astrum per visum balliuorum predictorum abbatis et conuentus qui pro tempore fuerint et cum libero pannagio tempore pessone cum propriis porcis in bosco del Ewode, cum communa pasture propriis animalibus suis et cum aysiamenis in bruera de Gostre et in Gostreschawe versus metas de Craunache, prout homines dominici dicti abbatis communicant, faciendo inde homagium et reddendo inde annuatim predictis abbati, etc., duos solidos argenti videlicet medietatem ad festum sancti Martini et aliam medietatem in festo sancti Johannis Baptiste. Preterea idem abbas assensu totius capituli sui concessit eidem Rogero ad terminum vite sue quod libere possit turbam in moscis de Gostre quantum sufficit ad aliud solum astrum pro voluntate sua capere fodiendo et predictus Rogerus et heredes sui et predicti abbas, etc., predicta tenementa alternatim warantizabunt, acquietabunt et contra omnes homines imperpetuum defendent. In cuius rei testimonium utraque pars sigilla sua huic scripto in modum cyrographi indentato vna cum sigillo conuentus apposuerunt. Hiis testibus, dominis Hamone de Mascy, Ricardo de Mascy,<sup>1</sup> militibus, Willelmo de Meynwareing', Ricardo de Lostok', Iohanne de Holt, Rogero de Daneport, Thoma filio eius, et aliis.

*Seal (illegible) on parchment tag.*

**766a.** Charter of Liulf and Gilbert de Twemlow referred to in No. 766. c. 1190-1220.

Mainwaring Charter 38 (John Rylands Library).

Sciant omnes presentes et futuri presentem cartam inspecturi et audituri quod ego Lydulfus de Twamelowe et ego Gilbertus de Twamelawe dedimus et concessimus et hac presenti carta nostra confirmauimus Rogero filio Radulfi Palmeri de Gostre, pro homagio et seruicio suo, totam dimidietatem totius terre de Bernulisah' cum omnibus pertinenciis, que continetur infra has diuisas incipiendo, scilicet, ad tres quercus stantes inter capitale mesuagium predicti Rogeri et Wulfrici de Lache, et sic descendendo doctum et sicut sepes et fossa circuit in longitudine, et in latitudine usque ad predictas tres quercus, et totam dimidietatem totius terre que vocatur Bernulisah' croft cum pertinenciis, scilicet in duas partes, quatuor landas et dimidiam in medio campo, in longitudine et latitudine, et superiorem partem predicti campi cum

<sup>1</sup> Sir Richard de Massey died 1305.

pertinenciis sicut sepes et fossa includit in longitudine et latitudine ex vna parte, et vnum croftum cum pertinenciis quod vocatur Syddenale in longitudine et latitudine sicut sepis et fossa circueunt et includunt, et totam dimidietatem vnius campi cum pertinenciis quod vocatur Sercroft, scilicet superiorem partem in longitudine et latitudine sicut sepis dictum campum includit. Tenenda et habenda de nobis et heredibus nostris illi et heredibus suis uel suis assignatis in feodo et hereditate inperpetuum, libere, quiete, bene et pacifice, in bosco, in plano, in pratis, in pascuis, in viis, in semitis, in aquis, in moscis et turbariis et marleris, et in omnibus aliis locis, esiamentis, et liberis communis vbique terre predictae et ville de Gostre pertinentibus, et cum acquietancia de pannagio omnibus porcis eorum in omnibus boscis de Gostre et husbold et haybold in omnibus boscis de Gostre. Reddendo inde annuatim nobis et heredibus nostris de illo et heredibus suis uel de suis assign' duos solidos argenti ad duos terminos scilicet ad Natiuitatem sancti Iohannis Baptiste xii den. et ad festum sancti Martini xii den. pro omnibus seruitiis et demandis secularibus vniuersis, saluo forinseco seruicio. Pro hac autem nostra donacione et concessione dedit nobis predictus Rogerus tres marcas et duas bacones de precio octo solidorum. Et nos et heredes nostri totam terram predictam cum omnibus pertinenciis predicto Rogero et heredibus suis uel suis assignatis (*sic*) contra omnes homines et feminas warantizabimus inperpetuum. Et vt hec carta nostra perpetue firmitatis robur semper optineat eam sigillorum nostrorum appositione confirmauimus. Hiis testibus, Roberto capellano de Gostre, Alexandro persona de Esteburi, Ran[ulfo] fratre suo, Ricardo clerico de Esteburi, Willelmo domino de Somerford, Petro de Suetenham, Willelmo de Ermitage, Iohanne filio Hugonis, Dear' fratre eius, Simone clerico, et multis aliis.

*Liulf's seal missing; Gilbert's bears a rose (?), leg. SIGILL. GILBERTI D[E CR]OXTVM (sic).*

**767.** Quitclaim by Warin de Croxton to abbot Walter, etc., of the moiety of Goostrey formerly held by (his grandfather) Liulf the sheriff. 1233-39.

Mainwaring Charter 13 (John Rylands Library).

Sciant presentes et futuri quod ego Warinus de Croxton' filius Ricardi de Croxton' concessi et remisi et quietum clamaui de me et heredibus meis Deo et sancte Werburge et domino Waltero abbati Cestrie et monachis ibidem Deo ministrantibus, in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, pro salute animarum antecessorum



meorum, et pro participatione orationum monachorum, totum ius et clamium quod habui uel habere potui in medietate ville de Goristre cum pertinenciis quam Lidulphus vicecomes aliquando tenuit, tam in homagiis et releuiis quam in omnibus aliis seruiciis et exaccionibus. Ita quidem quod nec ego nec heredes mei nec aliquis occasione mei vel heredum meorum in dicta medietate de Goristre cum pertinenciis aliquid iuris aut clamii habere poterimus de cetero uel exigere. In cuius rei testimonium presenti scripto sigillum meum apposui. Hiis testibus, domino Willelmo de Malo Passu, Ricardo de Wybenbury tunc vicecomite Cestrisyr', Ricardo de Kingesleg', Ada de Hellesby, Simone de Neutona, Ricardo Walensi, Ricardo de Calueleg', Ricardo Bernard' et aliis.

*Parchment tag en double queue for (missing) seal.*

**768.** Licence by Michael de Goostrey to abbot T[homas] (I.) to raise a pool and make a fish-pond on Barnshaw Brook, in exchange for two assarts near Rogersway; quitclaim by Richard Bonetable and similar licence from Rose, widow of Gilbert de Mooresbarrow. 1249-65.

Michael de Gostre dedit domino suo T[home] abbati Cestrie licenciam leuandi stagnum et faciendi viuarium super aquam de Bernulschawe vbi melius viderit expedire, cum eysiammentis et pertinenciis, et totam terram que est a vado que se extendit uersus Maclesfeld per quoddam nouum fossatum usque ad vetus fossatum prope domos Roberti Brun de Berneshawe, quantum ad ipsum pertinet, pro escambio duorum assartorum iuxta Rogerisweye. Dictum eciam stagnum Ricardus Bonetable T[home] abbati Cestrie quiete clamauit, cum omnibus pert., prout in carta sua patet. Item, Roysia vxor quondam Gilberti de Morisbarwe dedit licenciam leuandi dictum stagnum, et faciendi viuarium, cum omnibus pert. et eysiam., excepta construccione molendini ad bladum.

Rose's licence seems to be lost; she gave her share of Goostrey Mill in a charter (No. 768*b*), which is overlooked in the Chartulary.

**768a.** Quitclaim by Richard de Bonetable to abbot Thomas (I.) of the "stagnum" licensed in No. 768. 1249-65.

Mainwaring Charter No. 71 (John Rylands Library).

Omnibus Christi fidelibus ad quos presens scriptum peruenerit Ricardus de Bonetable, filius Willelmi de Bonetable, salutem in Domino. Nouerit vniuersitas vestra me dedisse, concessisse et

quiete clamasse et presenti carta mea confirmasse dominis meis Thome abbati ecclesie sancte Werburge Cestrie, et eiusdem loci conuentui et eorum successoribus, totum ius et clamium quod habui uel aliquo tempore habere potui in toto stangno de Bernolschaue cum longitudine, latitudine, refulso, et in tota terra cum pertinenciis, prout circumclauditur fossato et pallacio, in liberam, puram et perpetuam elemosinam, ita, uidelicet, quod nec ego nec heredes mei nec aliquis ex parte nostra aliquid iuris, etc., in predictis cum pert. de cetero exigere vel vendicare poterimus. In cuius rei testimonium huic scripto sigillum meum apposui. Hiis testibus Rogero de Daueneport', Willelmo de Meynwareing', magistro Hugone vicario de Prestbur', Ricardo de Coudrey, Iohanne de Birchlis, Henrico de Birchlis, Michaelae de Goristre, et aliis.

*Seal missing.*

**768b.** Grant at a rent for her life by Rose, widow of Gilbert de Mooresbarrow, to abbot Thomas (I.) of her share (in dower) of Goostrey Mill. 1249-65.

Mainwaring Charter 19 (John Rylands Library).

Omnibus Christi fidelibus presens scriptum visuris uel audituris Roesia quondam vxor Gilberti de Moresbarewe salutem. Sciatis me concessisse et tradidisse ad firmam dominis meis Thome abbati Cestrie et eiusdem loci conuentui totam partem meam molendini de Gorestre quam habui in eadem villa nomine dotis, tenendam et habendam predictis abbati et conuentui, et eorum successoribus, uel cui assignare voluerint, quoad uixero, libere, quiete, bene et pacifice, cum omnibus sectis et libertatibus et aisiamenis dicto molendino infra villam et extra pertinentibus. Reddendo inde annuatim mihi uel assignatis meis, de dictis abbate et conuentu uel eorum assignatis, quinque solidos argenti, et pro viuario de Bernuls[hawe] sex denarios annuos ad duos terminos, scilicet in translatione sancte Werburge xxxiii*d.* et in festo Omnium Sanctorum xxxiii*d.* pro omni seruicio, exaccione et demanda. Ego vero Roesia predicta predictis abbati et conuentui et eorum, etc., predictam partem meam molendini cum omnibus pertinenciis contra omnes homines quamdiu vixero warantizabo. In cuius rei testimonium presenti scripto sigillum meum apposui. Hiis testibus, Michaelae de Gorestre, Ricardo de Coudray, Radulpho Turneuleyn, Roberto Brun de Bernulues', Willelmo Iukel, et aliis.

*Parchment tag en double queue for (missing) seal.*



**769.** Grant by Thomas de Goostrey to abbot Simon of a fourth part of Goostrey Mill in fee farm for 42*d.* yearly, reserving to Thomas or other occupant of his chief house at Goostrey priority in grinding the corn for his household over all but the monks, and provision for feeding his draught cattle in Goostrey Wood in hard years, when forage is scarce. 1271.

Mainwaring Charter 51 (John Rylands Library).

Anno gratie m° cc° septuagesimo primo infra octauas Ascensionis Domini, ita conuenit inter dominum Symonem abbatem et conuentum Cestrie ex vna parte et Thomam filium Michaelis de Gorstre ex altera, videlicet quod idem Thomas concessit, dimisit et tradidit ad feudalem firmam predictis dominis suis abbati, etc., totam quartam partem sui molendini de Gorstre vna cum stagno et eius attachiamentis, aqueductu et agistiammento viuarii, refulsu,<sup>1</sup> et quarta parte piscacionis eiusdem aque, scilicet a situ quo predictum molendinum tempore huius conuencionis positum fuit usque ad vadum chymini quod ducit a Gorstre usque ad Bernulfsh[awe]. Habendam et tenendam de dicto Thoma et heredibus suis prefatis abbati, etc., imperpetuum, libere et quiete cum viis et semitis ad dictum molendinum ducentibus, cum bosco et terra ad sustentacionem dictorum molendini et stagni necessariis, cum omnibus aliis pertinenciis, libertatibus, commoditatibus et asyamentis predictis molendino, etc., infra villam et extra pertinentibus. Et si contingat dictum molendinum vel stagnum per inundacionem aque uel aliud casum contingentem non posse stare competenter in locis vbi sita fuerunt tempore huius conuencionis facte, liceat predictis abbati, etc., ipsum molendinum vel stagnum facere vbicunque sibi melius viderint expedire inter situm illum vbi dictum molendinum cum stagno tempore huius conuencionis facta fuerunt et predictum vadum, ita tamen quod per nimium aque refulsum via pupplica non obstruatur. Reddendo inde annuatim de predictis abbate, etc., prefato Thome et heredibus suis quadraginta duos denarios argenti ad duos anni terminos, scilicet infra Octauas sancti Iohannis Baptiste viginti vnum den., et infra octauas sancti Martini viginti vnum den., pro omni seruicio, exaccione et demanda. Ita quidem quod si dicta firma infra predictos terminos aliquando non fuerit soluta, liceat prefatis Thome, etc., homines dictorum abbatis, etc., tenentes illam bouatam terre quam Matheus aliquando tenuit in Gorstre rationabiliter distringere donec predicta firma sua plenarie persoluatur. Predicti eciam abbas, etc., concesserunt predicto

<sup>1</sup> refluxu, Ch.

Thome, etc., quod quicumque illorum habitauerit in domo capitali eiusdem Thome in Gorstre habeat libertatem molendi totum bladum ad sustentacionem familie eiusdem domus necessarium post illud bladum quod in tremio molendini inuenerint pro rationabili tolneto quod alii dederint, nisi forte dominicum bladum dictorum abbatis, etc., superuenerit molendino. Concesserunt insuper iidem abbas, etc., predicto Thome, etc., quod quando annus ita durus venerit quod pro defectu foragii de necessitate oporteat eos aueria sua propria de bosco de Gorstre iuuare, seruiens dictorum abbatis, etc., ipsum manerium custodiens, ab eisdem Thoma, etc., coram testibus rationabiliter monitus, sine contradiccione uel impedimento dictorum abbatis, etc., assignabit eis certum locum in dicto bosco ubi propria aueria sua tantum rationabiliter pascere poterunt, sine vendicione, donacione, uel ullo vasto faciendo. Predictus autem Thomas, etc., predictis abbati, etc., totam predictam partem dictorum molendini, etc. (warranty clause). In cuius rei testimonium partes alternatim huic scripto in modum cyrographi confecto sigilla sua fecerunt apponi. Testibus dominis Reginaldo de Grey tunc iusticiario Cestrie, Petro de Ardern', Ricardo de Wilburham' tunc vicecomite Cestrisir', Roberto de Hux[leg'], Iohanne de Wetenh[ale], Ricardo de Croxtona, Warino fratre eius, Willelmo de Bonebur', Ricardo de Swetenham', Ada de Craulache clerico, Ricardo de Craulache, Ricardo Bonetable, Thoma de Twamlawe, Rogero de Bernulfsh', et aliis.

*Seal of green wax, leaf star of eight rays, leg. s' TH'E DE GOSTRE.*

**770.** Agreement between abbot [Simon] and Thomas de Goostrey, his tenant in a fourth part of Goostrey, for a partition between them of the waste of the vill, with right to enclose and assart, etc., but not, in Thomas's case, to make a mill, and saving Roger de Barnshaw's right of common. The abbot saved to Thomas two "eyes" near Roger's way and the rent, etc., reserved in No. 769, and gave him an alder grove opposite his house. August 1, 1287.

Mainwaring Charter No. 70 (John Rylands Library).

Pateat omnibus quod cum abbas monasterii sancte Wereburge [f. 38 (35) d.] Cestrie et eiusdem loci conuentus, capitales domini ville de Gorstre, tres partes terre arabilis eiusdem ville, cum omnibus pertinenciis, in dominico suo tenuissent, et Thomas filius Mychaelis de eadem quartam partem eiusdem per homagium et seruicium de eisdem



teneret, nemoribus, vastis, moris, mariscis, brueris vsque ad confeccionem presentis scripti inter eos pro indiuiso iacentibus anno gracie M<sup>o</sup>CC octogesimo septimo et domini regis Edwardi quintodecimo in festo sancti Petri ad Vincula ita conuenit inter eosdem et vtrique parti placuit pro bono pacis, quietis, concordie et vtriusque status certitudine quod predictus Thomas et heredes sui pro quarta parte dictorum nemorum, morarum, mariscorum, bruerarum, et omnium vastorum ipsos contingente habeant et teneant separatim de dictis abbate, etc., eorumque successoribusque uel assignatis sibi et heredibus suis uel assignatis in perpetuum omnia nemora, bruera, moras, mariscos, mineras, et vasta infra diuisas subscriptas contenta, videlicet a diuisis de Wythinton' incipiendo a le Longesthayecloch, et sic ascendendo linealiter vsque ad chiminum quod dicitur Salteriswey, et sic sequendo viam illam vsque ad diuisas ville de Twamlowe, et sic descendendo per diuisas factas vsque ad sepem campi de Gorstre, et sic sequendo et circuiendo hayam illius campi vsque ad alteram viam infra villam de Gorstre, et sic sequendo viam illam inter capellam et domum dicti Thome vsque ad campum qui vocatur Bromicroft, et sic a campo illo de Bromicroft vsque ad aluam in sicheto per metas et diuisas ibidem situatas, et sic sequendo riuulum vsque ad metas de Wythinton', ad includendum, assartandum et omnimode commodum suum inde faciendum quod, salua communa Rogeri de Bernulschawe et heredum suorum, in eisdem de iure facere poterit. Ita tamen quod idem Thomas et heredes sui ac assignati exclusi sint omnino virtute concordie et pacis presentis a potestate leuandi, faciendi aut quoquo modo construendi in posterum per se uel per alios molendinum uel stagnum infra diuisas suas predictas super aqueductum que vocatur Blakedenebroc. Si autem idem Thomas aut aliquis heredum suorum dictam terram aut aliquam porcionem ipsius vendere aut aliquo modo a liberis eorum alienare voluerint, predicti abbas, etc., ipsam pro rationabili precio quod alii fideliter et sine fraude optulerint et dare voluerint pre ceteris habebunt. Predicti vero abbas, etc., habebunt in suo separali totum residuum omnium nemorum, etc. (as above), dicte ville, necnon et terram extra Brerehey cultam quam Robertus filius Rogeri de Bernulschawe tenuit, cum stagnis et molendinis infra predictas diuisas suas factis et pro libitu suo faciendis pro tribus partibus ipsos contingentibus ad includendum, frussandum, assartandum, et pro libitu suo approuiandum, sine ullo impedimento uel contradiccione dicti Thome, etc., saluis eisdem Thome, etc., duabus insulis suis iuxta Rogeriswey iacentibus cum competenti chimino ad easdem et quarta parte vastorum iacencium

infra sepes campi de Gorstre, et tribus solidis et sex denariis pro sua porcione molendini et stagni de Gorstre annuatim percipiendis, et libera multura bladi sui proprii in dicto molendino secundum tenorem scripti inter ipsos abbatem, etc., ex vna parte et Mychaelem patrem predicti Thome ex altera inde prius confecti. Concesserunt autem iidem abbas, etc., eidem Thome et heredibus suis<sup>1</sup> quamdam placeam cuiusdam alneti in Gorstre ex opposito domus dicti Thome crescentis, saluo eis refulsu aque ductus et stagni eorundem pro porcione cuiusdam insule infra diuisas ipsorum abbatis, etc., iacente et ipsum Thomam prius contingente. Concessit eciam vtraque pars quod neutri parti earum de cetero liceat alteri in separali parte alterius communicare sine alterius licencia speciali. Et ad hec omnia et singula prescripta inter partes fideliter, sine fraude et dolo obseruanda hiis scriptis ad modum cyrographi confectis et inperpetuum duraturis partes alternatim sigilla sua fecerunt apponi. Testibus, Dominis Reginaldo de Grey tunc iusticiario Cestrie, Willelmo de Venablis, Petro de Arden', Radulpho de Vernon', Hamone de Masci, Warno de Maywaring', Ricardo de Masci, Patricio de Heselewell', Rogero de Domuill', militibus, magistro Iohanne de Stanleg', domino Rogero rectore ecclesie de Deneford', Roberto Grosso Venatore, vicecomite Cestres', Alexandro de Bamuill', Willelmo de Bonebur', Willelmo de Meynwaring', Ricardo de Lostok', Ricardo de Crowelach', Henrico de eadem, Rogero de Bernulsch', et aliis.

*Portion of the seal of Thomas de Goostrey.*

**771.** Grant by Richard Bonetable to his son Henry and Felicia, his wife, of an oxgang with a messuage in Goostrey, which Simon, son of Badok (Batecock in No. 771a), formerly held of him, and the land and meadow which he exchanged with Michael de Goostrey. Henry and Felicia quitclaimed this gift to abbot S[imon] (No. 771a), and Felicia, when a widow, to abbot Thomas (No. 771b). 1265-91.

Harl. MS. 2074, f. 89 (old 192) d.

Sciunt, etc., [quod] ego Ricardus Bonetable in legia potestate et prospera sanitate mea dedi [et] concessi Henrico filio meo et Felicie uxori sue unam bouatam terre cum messuagio et pertinenciis in uilla de Goustree, illam scilicet quam Simon filius Badok<sup>2</sup> quondam de me tenuit, et terram cum prato quam escambiaui cum Michaele de Goostre; habendam et tenendam, etc., reddendo inde annuatim mihi Ricardo uel heredibus meis idem

<sup>1</sup> et heredibus suis, after placeam in MS.

<sup>2</sup> Badek, Ch.



Henricus uel heredes sui de predicta Felicia procreati<sup>1</sup> unum par ciroticarum albarum die Natiuitatis sancti Johannis Baptiste pro omnibus que possunt exigi nomine tenentis uel tenementi, saluo forinseco seruicio, etc.<sup>2</sup> Hiis testibus: Thoma de Venables, Rogero de Dauenport, Radulfo de Moreton, Willelmo de Brereton, Ricardo de Craunache, Henrico de eadem, Ada Manualātt clerico compositore huius carte, et aliis.

**771a.** Grant by Henry and Felicia Bonetable to abbot S[imon] mentioned in No. 771 *n.* 1265-91.

Mainwaring Charter 46 (John Rylands Library).

Omnibus Christi fidelibus presens scriptum visuris uel audituris Henricus filius Ricardi Bonetable et Felicia vxor sua salutem in domino. Noueritis nos vnanimi assensu et pari voluntate dedisse, concessisse, et hac presenti carta nostra confirmasse, Deo et sancte Werburge Cestrie et domino S[ymoni] abbati et conuentui eiusdem loci vnam bouatam terre in Gorstre cum mesuagio et omnibus pertinenciis suis, illam, scilicet, quam Symon filius Batecok' de dicto Ricardo ad terminum quondam tenuit in eadem, ac eciam quandam terram, cum prato adiacente, quam dictus Ricardus recepit in excambio quondam de Michaelle de Gorstre pro quadam terra in eadem, quas per cartam suam nobis dedit. Habenda et tenenda eisdem abbati et conuentui eorumque successoribus et assignatis in perpetuum, cum husbote et haybote in boscis de Gorstre capiendis, et acquietancia pannagii omnium porcorum in dicto tenemento nutritorum et nutriendorum, et cum omnibus asiamentis et libertatibus dictis terris infra villam et extra vbique pertinentibus. Reddendo inde annuatim dicto Ricardo et heredibus suis vnum par albarum cyrothecarum in festo Natiuitatis beati Iohannis Baptiste pro omnibus seruiciis, exactionibus, et demandis que de dictis terris aliquo modo poterunt exigi uel vendicari. Pro hac autem donacione nostra predicti abbas et conuentus dederunt nobis sex marcas et dimidiam argenti pre manibus. Nos, vero, predicti Henricus et Felicia et heredes nostri dictis abbati, etc., predictas terras, etc., pro predictis sex marcis et dimidia ab eisdem receptis et cirothecis annuatim dicto Ricardo et heredibus suis soluendis contra omnes homines et feminas inperpetuum warantizabimus, adquietabimus et defen-

<sup>1</sup> The Chartulary makes this more emphatic: et si obierint sine heredibus inter se procreatis, dicta terra sibi (*i.e.* Ricardo) vel heredibus suis reuertetur.

<sup>2</sup> The Chartulary adds: Hanc terram dicti Henricus et Felicia S[ymoni] abbati Cestrie coniunctim dederunt, vt patet in sua carta, et eadem Felicia post decessum Henrici per se quiete clamaui, vt patet, etc.

demus. In cuius rei testimonium presenti scripto sigilla nostra fecimus apponi. Testibus, magistro Iohanne de Stanleg' tunc rectore ecclesie de Astbury, Radulpho de Thighnes, Henrico fratre eius, Stephano de Derby, Ada filio Iuliani, Radulpho de Morton', Galfrido de Lostok', Ada de Lautona, Ricardo de Craulache, Henrico de eadem, Th[oma] de Gorstre, Rogero de Hole, et aliis.

*Seal of Henry (broken) a large and a smaller star-shaped ornament; that of Felicia (perfect) a bird. For legg. see Addenda.*

**771b.** Quitclaim by Felicia, widow of Henry Bonetable, to abbot T[homas] (II.) of the land given in No. 771a. June 21, 1305.

Mainwaring Charter No. 77 (John Rylands Library).

Omnibus Christi fidelibus ad quos presens scriptum peruenerit Felicia que fuit vxor Henrici filii Ricardi Bonetable salutem. Sciatis me remisisse et omnino pro me et heredibus meis imperpetuum quietum clamasse domino Th[ome] abbati sancte Werburge Cestrie et eiusdem loci conuentui et eorum successoribus totum ius et clamium quod habui vel aliquo modo habere potui in vno mesuagio et vna bouata terre cum pertinenciis in Gosetre, et in omnibus aliis terris et tenementis cum pert. que fuerunt predicti Henrici quondam viri mei et predicti Ricardi patris sui in villa predicta. Ita quod nec ego Felicia nec heredes mei nec aliquis nomine nostro in pred. tenementis seu eorum pert. aliquid iuris vel clamii decetero poterimus vindicare vel exigere, set exclusi simus ad pred. tenementa petenda imperpetuum. In cuius rei testimonium presenti scripto sigillum meum apposui. Hiis testibus, domino Willelmo Trussell tunc iusticiario Cestrie, Roberto de Brescy tunc vicecomite Cestrisir', Ricardo de Foulishurst, Willelmo de Praers, Willelmo Gerard', Alexandro de Baunuile, Willelmo de Trofford', et aliis. Dat[um] apud Cestriam die lune in festo sancte Werburge virginis, anno domini M<sup>o</sup>CCC<sup>o</sup> quinto.

*Parchment tag for seal (missing).*

**772.** Grant and quitclaim by Richard Bonetable of Twemlow to abbot Simon, etc., of a fourth part of the vill of Goostrey and Barnshaw, in free alms. 1277.

Mainwaring Charter No. 64 (John Rylands Library).

Omnibus Christi fidelibus ad quos presens scriptum peruenerit Ricardus Bonetable de Twamlag' salutem in Domino sempiternam.



Noueritis me dedisse, concessisse, et presenti carta mea confirmasse, ac eciam pro me et heredibus meis inperpetuum quiete clamasse Deo et ecclesie sancte Werburge Cestrie et capitalibus dominis meis Symoni abbati et conuentui eiusdem loci totam quartam partem ville de Gorstre et de Bernulfesh', cum pertinenciis, sine ullo retenemento, Habendam et tenendam dictis abbati, et conuentui eorumque successoribus uel assignatis, in liberam, puram, et perpetuam elemosinam, in boscis, planis, paschuis, pratis, aquis, viis, semitis, moris, mariscis, vastis, stagnis, viuariis, molendinis, wardis, releuiis, homagiis, escaetis, et omnibus aliis commoditatibus, asyementis, et approuiametis dicte quarte parte mee de Gorstre et de Bernulf' vbique pertinentibus. Ita libere et quiete quod nec ego, nec heredes mei, nec aliquis per nos uel nomine nostro quicquid iuris aut clamii in dicta quarta parte mea predicte ville de Gorstre et Bernulfesh', cum pert., de cetero exigere uel vendicare poterimus, preter oraciones tantum. Ego vero predictus Ricardus, etc. (warranty clause). In cuius rei testimonium presenti scripto sigillum meum apposui. Hiis testibus, Dominis Guncelino de Badelesmar' tunc iusticiario Cestrie, Thoma de Meyngarin, Warino filio suo, Radulpho de Vernon, Willelmo de Mayngarin, I[ohanne] de Stanil[eg'], Iohanne de Wetenh[ale], Rogero de Daueneport, Henrico de Birchel', Iohanne de Asthul, Ricardo de Craunach', Henrico de Craunach', Ricardo de Swetenham, et aliis.

*Oval seal, on white cords, figure holding child (?), leg. S' RIC' BONE-TABLE.*

For the date see No. 772a.

**772a.** Mandate from Richard Bonetable to his tenant Roger de Barnshaw to render his homage and service henceforth to the abbot of Chester (in consequence of his gift, No. 772). December 27, 1277.

Mainwaring Charter No. 65 (John Rylands Library).

Ricardus Bonetable Rogero de Bernulfesh[awe] salutem in Domino. Quia attornauit domino abbati Cestrie homagium et seruicium que michi facere solebatis, vobis mando quatinus ipsa dicto abbati et eius successoribus de cetero faciatis, et eisdem tamquam dominis vestris sitis attendentes. In cuius rei testimonium has literas vobis transmittito patentes. Dat' apud Gorstre die sancti Iohannis Apostoli anno regni regis E[dwardi] sexto.

The order is on a small piece of parchment about 4 inches long by 1½ broad, the bottom margin of which has been cut away from the

right to within an inch of the left margin, leaving a strip depending which has again been cut into a wider and narrower strip; the former may originally have borne a seal (*en simple queue*), but both are now fastened into the cords of No. 772.

**773.** Grant by Thomas de Goostrey to abbot T[homas] (II.) of two "eyes" in Goostrey (No. 770) and the lordship of the whole tenement which Roger de Barnshaw formerly held of him in Barnshaw, for which he gave the grantor 6 acres nearer Twemlow, and renunciation of common for Roger's tenements. 1291-1323.

T[homas] filius Michaelis de Gostre dedit T[home] abbati Cestrie duas insulas in territorio de Gostre iacentes iuxta boscum de Brerehay ex vtraque parte Rogerisweye cum omnibus pertinenciis suis, et totum dominium tocus tenementi quod Rogerus de Bernulfschawe quondam de se tenuit in Bernulfschawe, cum seruicio xii den. de eodem tenemento percipiendorum; dictus uero abbas dedit dicto T[home] vi acras terre propinquiores terre de Twaml' in illo angulo vbi mete de Craunach', Gostre et Twaml' concurrunt, nec dictus abbas vendicabit communam in Bernulschawe in terris dicti T[home] pro tenementis que habet de Rogero de Bern'.

**774.** Quitclaim by Roger de Barnshaw to abbot Thomas (II.) of an acre in Goostrey for half an acre in the waste there, nearer his own land. 1291-1305.

Mainwaring Charter No. 79 (John Rylands Library).

Pateat vniuersis per presentes quod ego Rogerus de Bernuleschawe concessi, remisi et omnino quietum clamaui fratri Thome abbati Cestrie et eiusdem loci conuentui totum ius et clamium quod habui et aliquo modo habere potui in vna acra terre cum pertinenciis in Gosetre iacente iuxta ductum molendini de Gosetre, in longitudine incipiente ad paruum ductum campi mei, durante vsque ad capud noui fossati predicti abbatis in eadem villa in latitudine, pro vna dimidia acra vasti in eadem villa iacente in vna cultura que vocatur Bystouwesnabbe iuxta terram meam et extendit se a nouo fossato pred. abbatis vsque ad capud grangie mee in eadem villa. Ita tamen quod nec ego nec heredes mei nec aliquis nomine nostro aliquid iuris, etc., in predicta acra terre cum suis pert. exigere vel clamare poterimus, set ab omni accione simus exclusi inperpetuum. In cuius rei testimonium huic presenti scripto quieteclamacionis sigillum meum apposui. Hiis testibus, domino Hamone de Macy, Radulpho de Vernun, Ricardo



de Macy milite, Philippo de Egerton', Willelmo de Mengwaryr Ricardo de Crauenache, Thoma de Gostre, et aliis.

*Parchment tag for seal (missing).*

The date was probably between 1294 and 1296 (see 774a).

**774a.** Similar quitclaim by Robert, son of Roger de Barnshaw. 1291-1305.

Harl. MS. 2074, f. 90 (old 193).

Robertus filius Rogeri de Berleschawe salutem, etc. [Sciatis] me concessisse pro me et heredibus meis dominis Thome abbati et conuentui sancte Werburge Cestrensis eorumque successoribus totum ius et clameum quod habui in tota illa terra quam Rogerus pater meus in territorio de Gorestre in loco qui dicitur Berleschawe dedit eisdem abbati et conuentui in escambium pro quadam placea terre in territorio eiusdem uille de Gorestree inter Bistouisnabbe et Rog[ers]Way, prout instrumenta inter predictos religiosos et prefatum Rogerum patrem meum super eodem escambio confecta plenius testatur (*sic*); habendum, etc. Testibus: dominis Ricardo de Mascy, Edmundo Phittun militibus, Johanne de Egerton uicecomite Cestrie, Willelmo de Meynwaring, Thoma filio Michaelis, Ricardo de Craunache, Thoma de eadem, et multis aliis.

If, as is probable, *John* de Egerton should be *Philip* de Egerton, the date can be narrowed to 1294-96.

**775.** Quitclaim by Rose, widow of Thomas de Aston, to the abbot, etc., of Chester (abbot Thomas in Chart.) of all right within their new dyke of Barnshaw, for which they gave her 10s. ? 1249-65.

Mainwaring Charter 18 (John Rylands Library).

Omnibus presens scriptum visuris uel audituris Roysia quondam vxor Thome de Astona salutem. Sciatis me in ligia viduitate et potestate mea remisisse in tota vita mea et quietum clamasse dominis meis abbati Cestrie et eiusdem loci conuentui et eorum successoribus totum ius et clamium quod habui uel aliqua ratione habere potui infra nouum fossatum suum de Bernulshawe. Ita quod nec ego nec aliquis pro me uel nomine meo quicquam iuris aut clamii infra dictum fossatum de cetero exigere uel vendicare poterimus. Pro hac autem remissione et quietam clamancia dederunt mihi prefati abbas et conuentus decem solidos argenti pre manibus. In cuius rei testimonium presenti scripto sigillum meum apposui. Hiis testibus, Michael de Gorestre, Ricardo de

Coudrey, Radulpho Turneuileyn, Roberto Brun de Bernulues', Willelmo Iukel, et aliis.

*Parchment tag en double queue for (missing) seal.*

- 776.** Confirmation by Thomas, son of Reginald Brun (Broun, Ch.) of Twemlow, of the gift of an oxgang in Goostrey to the abbey by Thomas, son of Robert Paumer (le Palmer, Ch.), and Cecilia, Brun's daughter and wife of Palmer (No. 543). 1283-88.

Harl. MS. 2074, f. 89 (old 192) *d.*

Thomas filius Reginaldi Brun de Tuamlowe salutem, etc. [Sciatis] me ratam habere et firmam remissionem et quietam clamanciam unius bouate terre in Gorstree<sup>1</sup> quam Thomas filius Roberti Paumer et Cecilia uxor sua et filia mea domino Symoni abbati et conuentui sancte Werburge Cestrie fecerunt, quam quidem bouatam terre cum pertinenciis eisdem abbati et conuentui eorumque successoribus presenti scripto confirmaui et de me et heredibus meis imperpetuum quietam clamaui, etc. Testibus: dominis Willelmo de Venables et Ricardo de Mascy militibus, Roberto Grosso Venatore tunc uicecomite Cestrie, Rogero de Stockford, Johanne de Mottrum, Thoma de Gorstre, Ricardo de Crawlach, Henrico de eadem, Rogero de Bernulfeshah, et aliis.

The brief entry in the Chartulary here seems to be an abstract of Brown's original grant of the oxgang to his son-in-law and daughter, and does not mention his confirmation of their gift to the abbey.

- 777.** Final concord by which Agnes, daughter of Walthew (Waltheof) of Plumley, recognised an eighth part of Plumley as the right and inheritance of Thomas Smith and his son William, also of Plumley, who gave her a mark of silver and to the abbey 4s. rent, and at the death of them and their heirs, etc., their second best beast, as recognition of its chief lordship (No. 778). July 3, 1274.

Mainwaring Charters 61 and 62, duplicates (John Rylands Library).

Hec est finalis concordia facta in curia domini regis apud Cestriam die Martis proxima post octauas Nat. sancti Iohannis Bapt. anno regni regis Edwardi secundo, coram dominis Reginaldo de Grey tunc iusticiario Cestrie, Thoma de Meyngarin, Petro de Arderne, Roberto de Monte alto, Henrico de Audithleg', Uriano de

<sup>1</sup> Gosetre, Chart.



sancto Petro, Roberto de Stokeport, Patricio de Haselwalle, militibus, Roberto de Huxeleg' tunc constabulario castri Cestrie, Hugone de Hatton' tunc vicecomite Cestresir', et aliis domini regis fidelibus tunc ibidem presentibus, inter Agnetem filiam Walthew de Plumleya, per Henricum filium suum attornatum positum ad lucrandum et perdendum, petentem octauam partem ville de Plumleya, cum pertinenciis, per breue mortis antecessoris ex vna parte et Thomam fabrum de Plumleya et Willelmum filium suum tenentes ex altera parte, videlicet quod predicta Agnes recognouit et concessit pro se et heredibus suis dictam octauam partem de Plumleya, cum pert., esse ius et hereditatem antedictorum Thome et Willelmi; Ita quidem quod nec ipsa nec heredes sui nec aliquis per eos uel nomine eorum quicquid iuris uel clamii in prefata terra, cum pert., aut aliqua sui porcione de cetero poterunt exigere vel vendicare. Pro hac autem recognicione et concessione predicti Th. et W. dederunt predictae Agneti vnam marcam argenti premanibus, et insuper pro se, etc., dederunt et concesserunt domino S[ymoni] abbati et conuentui Cestrie eorumque successoribus in liberam, puram et perpetuam elemosinam quatuor solidos annuatim inde percipiendos ad duos anni terminos, videlicet in festo Nat. S. Iohannis Bapt. duos solidos et in festo S. Martini duos solidos, et in obitu ipsorum Th. et W. et singulorum heredum suorum vel successorum secundum melius auerium suum nomine recognicionis dominii capitalis eorum. Et si forte nullum omnino habuerint auerium, pro dicto auerio aliam rationabilem faciant recognicionem se et heredes suos uel successores dominacioni et districcioni dictorum abbatis, etc., subicientes quod possint illos ad plenam omnium premissorum solucionem pro libitu suo compellere sine aliquo placito uel contradiccione, secundum tenorem carte quam dicti Th. et W. predictis abbati, etc., inde fecerunt. In cuius rei testimonium huic cyrographo partes sigilla sua alternatim apponi fecerunt, et hanc finalem concordiam in rotulo qui dicitur Domesday irrotulari coram testibus suprascriptis, et multis aliis.

*Oval seal, star of (8) leaves, leg. S' ANGNET' FIL' WALTHEF. Round seal, same bearing, leg. S' HENR' : F' : ANGNETIS : DE PLVML'. In No. 62 Agnes's seal is missing, Henry's is recognisable. This deed (with others included in this volume) was formerly in the possession of the Mainwarings of Kermincham, as the successors of the abbey as lords of Barnshaw, from whom it passed (c. 1755) to the Mainwarings of Peover (Orm. i. 669, iii. 132).*

**778.** Grant by Thomas Smith of Plumley and his son William

to abbot S[imon], etc., of 4s. rent and a heriot from the land in Plumley they obtained by No. 777. 1274.

Mainwaring Charter 53 (John Rylands Library).

Omnibus Christi fidelibus presens scriptum visuris uel audituris Thomas faber de Plumleg' et Willelmus filius eius salutem in Domino. Sciatis nos pro salute animarum nostrarum [et] antecessorum et successorum nostrorum dedisse, concessisse, et hac presenti carta nostra confirmasse Deo et ecclesie sancte Werburge Cestrie, et dominis S[ymoni] abbati et conuentui eiusdem loci eorumque successoribus, in liberam, puram et perpetuam elemosinam quatuor solidos annui redditus de octaua parte nostra ville de Plumleg' ad duos anni terminos annuatim percipiendos, scilicet in festo sancti Iohannis Baptiste duos solidos, et in festo sancti Martini duos sol., et in obitu nostro et singulorum heredum nostrorum uel successorum dictam terram de Plumleg' qualitercunque tenencium secundum melius auerium nostrum nomine recognicionis domini capitalis, vel, si forte nullum omnino habuerimus auerium, aliam rationabilem pro dicto auerio faciemus recognicionem, nos et heredes nostros uel successores dictam terram uel alias quascunque infra Cestresir' tenentes presenti scripto imperpetuum obligantes, et dominacioni atque districcioni dictorum abbatis, etc., qui pro tempore fuerint subicientes, quod possint nos tam per predictam terram de Plumleg' quam per omnes alias terras nostras quas infra Cestresir' habemus, uel habere poterimus in posterum, ac omnia bona nostra mobilia et immobilia, vbicunque inuenta, sine aliquo placito uel contradiccione aut reclamacione nostri uel heredum nostrorum aut successorum, et sine impedimento cuiuscunque domini dictorum feodorum uel suorum balliuorum, pro libitu suo distringere ad plenamolucionem dicti annui redditus et antedictae recognicionis quocienscunque terminis statutis ab eisdem uel eorum aliqua porcione cessatum fuerit, et ad rationabiles emendas huiusmodi retencionis faciendas. Et nos predicti Thomas, etc. (warranty clause). In cuius rei testimonium presenti scripto sigilla nostra fecimus apponi et hanc concessionem et donacionem nostram in rotulo qui vocatur Domesday irrotulari. Testibus, Domino Reginaldo de Grey tunc iusticiario Cestrie, Magistro A[da] de Staunford tunc archidiacono Cestrie, dominis Thoma de Mayngar[in], Petro de Arden', Roberto de Stokeport, Patricio de Haselwall', militibus, Roberto de Huxeleg' tunc constabulario castri Cestrie, Hugone de Hatton' tunc vicecomite Cestresir', Iohanne de Wetenhal, Ricardo de Orreby, Roberto de Wyninton, Ricardo Starky, Galfrido de Morton',



Thoma de Lostok', Roberto de Trohford', Rogero de Hole, Roberto de Ynes et aliis multis.

*Two parchment tags en double queue for (missing) seals.*<sup>1</sup>

- 779.** Final concord of identical date and effect to No. 777 between Agnes, daughter of Walthew de Plumley, plaintiff, and Richard de Plumley (de Sladehurst in No. 780) and Leticia his wife, tenants of an eighth part of the vill of Plumley. July 3, 1274.

Shakerley (Vernon) MSS., No. 4, f. 89b (Somerford Park, Congleton).

Leticia, as appears from her seal on No. 780, was daughter of William de Plumley, presumably the William of Nos. 777-8.

- 780.** Grant by Richard de Sladehurst and Leticia his wife to abbot Simon, etc., in the same words, *mutatis mutandis*, as No. 778, and with the same witnesses. 1274.

Mainwaring Charter 55 (John Rylands Library).

*Two seals in green wax:* (1) *l.*, conventional plant (?), leg. S' RIC. DE PLVMLEG; (2) *r.*, leaf star, leg. S' LETICIE F' WILL'I DE PLOML'.

- 781.** Quitclaim by John de Iddinshall to the abbey of the land in Iddinshall which his brother Robert, son of Richard, gave him. After 1270.

Robertus filius Ricardi de Idinchale dedit Johanni fratri suo totam terram suam cum pertinenciis quam Ricardus filius Roberti le Bor de se tenuit ad firmam in Idinchale, et quandam placeam que vocatur Morichbuttes cum vi landis in campis de Idinchale, scilicet cum magna landa in le Holefeld, et alia in le Tounstede \* uersus le Saweheued, et alia extensa uersus le Gatebrugg', et alia iuxta le Hallecroftislond, et extrema landa in crofto, cum capitali butta et cum le Cokschutehauedlond in le Tounstede et cum le Bradesunderlond in Colemon leye, et totam terciam partem suam vaste terre infra sepes de Idinchale, et medietatem partis sue tocus vaste terre extra sepes de Idinchale, cum pertinenciis et acquietacione pannagii et housbold et hayb', reddendo sibi annuatim iis. viz. ad festum sancti Johannis Baptiste et ad festum sancti Martini per equales porciones. Hanc terram dictus Johannes abbati Cestrie sine ullo retenemento quiete clamauit, vt patet in sua carta.

<sup>1</sup> The legend on William's, according to Leycester, was "Willielmus filius Ceciliae de Plumley" (Orm. i. 669).

\* et [? alia].

- 782.** Quitclaim by Robert, son of Richard, to the abbey of a third part of Iddinshall, all his land there, with a rent of 2s. from his brother John (No. 781). This land Richard had resigned to abbot [Thomas I.], and abbot S[imon] re-enfeoffed Robert with it (No. 782*a*). After 1270.

Robertus filius Ricardi de Idinchale quiete clamauit abbati Cestrie sine ullo retenemento totam terram suam quam habuit uel habere potuit in Idinchale vna cum iis. annuis de Johanne fratre suo percipiendis. Hanc terram, scilicet terciam partem de Idinchale dictus Robertus ab S[ymone] abbate Cestrie recepit de nouo feoffatus, quam dictus Ricardus in manu abbatis resignauit, pro seruiciis in suo scripto contentis.

See *supra*, p. 29, where the "probably" in line 16 may be omitted in view of the "seruicia" mentioned in No. 782*a*.

- 782a.**<sup>1</sup> Grant of a third part of Iddinshall by abbot Simon to Robert, son of Richard, after the death of Richard, son of Robert, who had resigned it to abbot Thomas (I.), being unwilling to render the services due therefor. 1270-71.

Shakerley (Vernon) MSS., No. 4, f. 92*f* (Somerford Park, Congleton).

Universis Symon abbas Cestrie et eiusdem loci conventus salutem. Cum Ricardus filius Roberti, nolens facere debita seruicia pro tertia parte de Ydinghall, eandem terram in manu domini Thome abbatis, predecessoris [nostri], resignavit, nos post decessum ipsius Ricardi dedimus Roberto filio Ricardi totam tertiam partem ville de Ydinghall, etc., reddendo dimidiam marcam annuatim, etc. Testibus, domino Reginaldo de Gray tunc iusticiario Cestrie, Thoma de Mayngarin, Ricardo de Wilburham tunc vicecomite Cestrisirie, Roberto de Huxlegh tunc constabulario Cestrie, Johanne de Wetenhall, Willelmo de Brichull tunc camerario Cestrie, Roberto le Brun, Ricardo le Bruer, Roberto le Grovenour clerico.

- 783.** Recognition by Richard de Done, lord of Tarporley, of the correct bounds between Tarporley and Iddinshall, which were also recognised by Hugh (de Tarporley), lord of a moiety of Tarporley. Before 1293.

Ricardus de Doun, dominus de Torperley, recognouit quod recte diuise inter Torperley et Ydinchale incipiunt ad altam viam que ducit a Torperley uersus Cestriam, extendunt se a dicta via

<sup>1</sup> Not in the Chartulary.



uersus meridiem per le Witokestonel' vsque ad superiorem partem de Netstallis, et sic a superiore parte de Netstallis versus Torperley, et sic directe sequendo usque ad superiorem partem de Geylmaresiche, et sic directe a Geylmaresiche usque le Derneforde, et sic descendendo aqueductum cum medietate eiusdem cursus aque usque viam que ducit ab Heremitorio ultra predictum ductum uersus Ydinchale, et sic a dicta via que ducit ultra ductum iuxta superiorem partem de Flaxyord uersus Torperley usque ad Boteokweye, et sic sequendo Boteokweye usque ad diuisas de Teuerton. Et istas diuisas dictus Ricardus confirmauit, extra quas nichil vendicabit. Eandem recognicionem et confirmacionem fecit Hugo dominus medietatis ville de Torperley, vt patet in sua carta.

Despite Ormerod's doubts, the Dones seem to have held a mesne lordship of Tarporley, as of Utkinton, under the Venables (Orm. ii. 226, 236, 248, and No. 382). The date of the recognition is before the transference of Hugh de Tarporley's moiety to Reginald de Grey (Orm. ii. 226).

For the Hermitage or Free Chapel at Tarporley see Orm. ii. 236.

**784.** Quitclaim by Gilbert Salomon to abbot S[imon] of Peverlishurst and Fildingeshurst, etc., as the ancient metes between Tiverton and Iddinshall Woods were made. 1265-91.

Gilbertus Salomon quiete clamauit S[ymoni] abbati Cestrie totum ius et clamium suum in Peuerlishurst<sup>1</sup> et Fildingeshurst, cum omnibus pertinenciis et eciam ultra le Blakesiche, sicut veteres mete inter boscos de Teuerton et Idinchale facte fuerunt.

For the Salomons of Tiverton and Lower Withington see Orm. ii. 277 and iii. 720.

**785.** Grant by Roger de Venables to the abbot of a bondman with his whole issue. ? 1240-61.

Rogerus de Venables dedit abbati Cestrie Willelmum filium Reginaldi de Ecclistona, natium suum, cum tota sequela sua.

The grantor was probably Sir Roger de Venables of Kinderton, who died in or about 1261 (Orm. iii. 198).

**786.** Confirmation by Ralph Mansel, rector of Prestbury, to Abraham the clerk and his heirs of all Booths in which he found him vested. Before 1223 ?

<sup>1</sup> Penerlishurst, MS.

Radulphus Mansel, rector ecclesie de Presteburia confirmavit Abrahe clerico et heredibus suis totam terram de Bothes in qua inuenit eum vestitum, scilicet a Freisteslache usque ad Cokemons-cloht, sicut semita tendit ad brueram, et a Presteslache per latus de Harebarwe per torrentem qui vadit usque ad Spelenford, reddendo annuatim altari sancti Petri duos solidos ad festum sancti Martini.

Licence for the appropriation of Prestbury church was given to the abbey between 1215 and 1223, and the stipend of a vicar fixed (No. 98). Presumably, then, Mansel's date as rector is earlier than the latter year. The ordination of the vicar's portion after 1257 (No. 99) may have been only a rearrangement. A vicar is said to be mentioned *c.* 1230 (Earwaker, ii. 206).

The mention of Harbarrow seems to fix the position of Booths to the south-west of Prestbury village.

**787.** Agreement between abbot S[imon] and John de Birtles, rector of the chapel of Gawsworth, that the latter should receive for life the corn tithes of land newly ploughed in his parish (which Simon had claimed for the (mother) church of Prestbury), for which he paid the abbot 50s. 1265-91.

S[ymon] abbas Cestrie concessit quod dominus Johannes de Birchel', rector capelle de Gouseworth decimas garbarum de frussuris quibusdam per Henricum de Danne . . factis prouenientibus, quas dictus abbas pro iure ecclesie de Prestebur' prius vendicauit, et omnes decimas de frussuris ceteris infra limites parochie sue de Gousworth prius et tempore dicti Johannis [f. 39 (36) d.] faciendis prouenientes in tota vita sua sibi percipiet. Salua tamen vtriusque ecclesie accione post mortem dicti Johannis. Pro hac concessione predictus Johannes dedit dicto abbati l solidos argenti.

John (de Birtles), rector of Gawsworth, occurs in 1262 and 1273 (Earwaker, ii. 587; Orm. iii. 554).

**788.** Quitclaim by Adam de Lawton to his son and heir William of all his land in (Church) Lawton, of which abbot Walter, as lord of the fee, gave him seisin. 1236.

Adam de Lautona tradidit et quiete clamauit Willelmo, filio suo et heredi, totam terram suam, cum pertinenciis, in villa de Lautona, coram domino Waltero abbate Cestrie, anno domini m<sup>o</sup>cc<sup>o</sup>xxx<sup>o</sup>vi<sup>o</sup>. Ita quod ad instanciam suam dictus abbas cepit



homagium predicti Willelmi de toto dicto tenemento, et seysinam commisit eidem vt dominus feodi.

The Lawtons held a moiety of the township (Orm. iii. 16) under the abbey, whose lordship went back to the early years of the 12th century (p. 40).

Ormerod's pedigree of the early Lawtons (*op. cit.* iii. 11, 16), constructed mainly from this and the following 43 deeds, is not altogether satisfactory. He may be right in referring all grants ascribed to "William de Lawton" to the William son of Adam who was placed in possession in 1236, but as this makes him live to 1266 at least (No. 802), there is some difficulty in accepting Ranulf, son of William, who made a grant before 1249 (No. 821) as his younger son. The William son of Adam who joined him in that grant and in a quitclaim of the advowson probably as early (No. 540) seems more likely to have been the William of 1236 himself than his nephew. In both cases Ranulf and William appear to be acting as joint lords. But in a grant made by William, son of William, presumed to be eldest son of the William son of Adam of 1236, his father is described as "quondam dominus medietatis de L." (No. 790). This second William also raises difficulties. Ormerod identifies him with the William son of William the priest (or chaplain) who quitclaimed his right to the church (No. 540), and between 1269 and 1291 exchanged all his land in Church Lawton for land, etc., in Hulse (831). In his Hulse deeds (Nos. 724, 733-4) and in two Lawton ones (830-1) he certainly describes himself simply as William, son of William de Lawton, but the note made by Randle Holme of the charter by which "Willelmus fil' Willelmi de Lauton, dominus medietatis de Lauton remississe, etc., totum ius in dicta medietate villa (*sic*) de Lauton dicto abbati et conventui pro homagio, ward', relev', etc., circa anno 1281, 9 Edw. I." (Harl. MS. 2074, f. 90d (old 193)) can hardly refer to the original of No. 831.

Ormerod carelessly transfers the priesthood from the father to the son. If his identification is correct the father must have taken orders late in life. If he is wrong the William of No. 831 was perhaps son of a rector of Lawton.

**789.** Bond by William, son of Adam de Lawton, not to alienate any of his land in (Church) Lawton without the abbot's consent. ? 1236.

Willelmus filius Ade de Lautona obligauit se domino suo, abbati Cestrie, quod nichil de terra sua de Lautona vendet uel inuadiabit, aut alio modo alienabit, nisi per gratum consensum dicti abbatis; quod si fecerit, totum residuum dicto abbati quietum remaneat imperpetuum.

**790.** Quitclaim by William, son of W[illiam] formerly lord of a

moiety of (Church) Lawton, to abbot S[imon] of an oxgang which Richard the smith rented from him, etc. 1265-91.

Willelmus filius W.,<sup>1</sup> quondam domini medietatis de Lautona, quiete clamavit capitali domino suo S[ymoni] abbati Cestrie totum ius suum et clamium in vna bouata terre quam Ricardus faber de se tenuit ad firmam in Lautona, et vnam dimidiam sellionem iacentem in campo qui dicitur Barwehedys.

**791.** Quitclaim by W[illiam] de Lawton to abbot S[imon] of 2 half lands in the territory of (Church) Lawton and the homage, etc., of John Harding. 1265-91.

W[illelmus] de Lautona quiete clamavit S[ymoni] abbati Cestrie ii dimidias landas in territorio de Lautona, iacentes iuxta le Coulone et extensas super marleram prope le Twisse cloch, et homagium et seruicium vnus denarii annui quod Johannes Harding sibi facere consuevit pro terra quam de se tenuit in Lautona in campis subscriptis, viz. in Quethul, Liueresleghnese, et Parua We[r]sthanl[ey].

**792.** Quitclaim by William de Lawton to abbot S[imon] of 2 selions in the territory of (Church) Lawton. 1265-91.

W[illelmus] de Lautona quiete clamavit S[ymoni] abbati Cestrie ii selliones in territorio de Lautona quarum vna iacet in quodam campo qui vocatur Siwardeleg' siue<sup>2</sup> Brodelond et alia iacet in le Ferfeld et abbuttat uersus le Brodeleg'.

**793.** Attornment by William de Lawton to abbot S[imon] of certain rents in (Church) Lawton in return for remission of his rent for a moiety of that vill, saving to the abbot William's homage and suit to his court at Chester, and his licence for alienations. 1265-91.

Willelmus de Lautona attornauit S[ymoni] abbati Cestrie homagium et seruicium vs. et vid. quas Willelmus Hard[ing] filius Ricardi Hard[ing] sibi reddere consuevit pro vna bouata terre quam antedictus Willelmus eidem dedit, exceptis mesuagio et gardino cum iiii buttis ex vna parte dicti gardini et aliis quatuor ex altera iacentibus, saluo dicto abbati et domino terre forinseco seruicio. Item dictus Willelmus dedit iid. annui redditus quas Adam filius Ade de Lautona sibi soluere tenebatur pro sua parte de Prodeleg'<sup>3</sup> Stanweyerud[ing], et pro vna sellione et dimidia in

<sup>1</sup> Willelmus de Lauton, heading.

<sup>2</sup> or scilicet.

<sup>3</sup> Sic. Query for Brodeleg'.



le Ferfeld. Pro suprascriptis eciam donacionibus dictus abbas remisit dicto Willelmo imperpetuum vs. annui redditus quos pro medietate de Lautona sibi reddere consuevit. Saluis tamen dicto abbati suo homagio, et secta communi ad curiam suam de Cestria, et aliis seruiciis de dicta medietate debitis. De terra eciam quam idem Willelmus tempore confeccionis huius scripti in manu sua tenuit nichil ipse uel heredes sui alienabunt sine dicti abbatis licencia speciali uel impignorabit.

**793a.** Grant by William de Lawton to abbot S[imon] of an oxgang of land in (Church) Lawton, saving the external service, to wit, puture for the abbot and the serjeant of the peace. 1265-91.

Willelmus de L[autona] dedit S[ymoni] abbati Cestrie vnam bouatam terre in Lauton quam Stephanus Wiger' aliquando tenuit, saluo forinseco seruicio, scilicet pultura eiusdem abbatis et seruient[is] pacis.

**793b.** Grant by William de Lawton to abbot S[imon] of certain lands in (Church) Lawton. 1265-91.

W[illelmus] de L[autona] quiete clamauit S[ymoni] abbati Cestrie totam terram quam habuit in campo de Barweddes a lacu usque le Chircheruding, excepto assarto quod vxor Thome Lupi de se tenuit, et dimidiam sellionem super le Midilforlong, et duas dimidias selliones subtus ecclesiam, una cum homagio et seruicio quod Willelmus filius Willelmi de Laut' sibi facere consuevit de tota terra quam de se tenuit cum omnibus pertinenciis; ita quod omnimoda seruicia dicto abbati faciet que ante donacionem istam pro tota medietate de Lauton facere consuevit, exceptis vi denariis quod predictus W[illelmus] pro pultura domini abbatis de dicta terra facere consuevit.

**794.** Grant by William de Lawton to abbot S[imon] of his part in the waste below Lawton chapel, in which the abbot had enclosed his houses with a ditch. Also permission to take marl in his demesne land. 1265-91.

W[illelmus] de L[autona] dedit S[ymoni] abbati Cestrie partem suam quam habuit in vasto subtus capellam de Lautona,<sup>1</sup> in quo dictus abbas domos suas quodam fossato incluserat; concessit eciam marlam capiendam omnibus terris dominicis vbicunque dicto abbati expedierit.

<sup>1</sup> Carta de medietate situs manerii de Lautona, in heading.

**795.** Grant by William de Lawton to abbot S[imon] of  $1\frac{1}{4}$  acres in Werstonesleg' spone. 1265-91.

W[illelmus] de Laut[ona] quiete clamauit S[ymoni] abbati Cestrie vnam acram et vnam rodam terre sue iacentes in Werstonesleg' spone, quas Henricus de Bosco de se tenuit.

**796.** Quitclaim by William de Lawton to abbot S[imon] of Everard's Riding and other land in (Church) Lawton. 1265-91.

W[illelmus] de L[autona] quiete clamauit S[ymoni] abbati Cestrie totum ius suum et clamium in quadam placea terre que vocatur Euerard' ruding,<sup>1</sup> et in vna sellione que vocatur le Cokshute lond, et in vna placea iacente inter sellionem Roberti filii Ade iuxta Luntlidgate et assartum Symonis filii Alote, saluo tamen seruicio de medietate ville.

**797.** Grant by William de Lawton to abbot S[imon] of a plot and half selion in (Church) Lawton. 1265-91.

W[illelmus] de Laut[ona] dedit S[ymoni] abbati Cestrie quandam placeam terre in Lauton iacentem inter <sup>2</sup>campum qui vocatur Barwedys et Trhelawenhet, et vnam dimidiam sellionem que vocatur Line Halfland iacentem in campo predicto prope Stappe [f. 40 (37).] grene.

**798.** Quitclaim by William de Lawton to abbot S[imon] of certain lands in (Church) Lawton. 1265-91.

W[illelmus] de L[autona] quiete clamauit S[ymoni] abbati Cestrie totam partem suam de terra que vocatur le Barud, et vnam acram terre in Bircheleg', et vnam acram terre et dimidiam in le Lun, quam Symon filius Alote de se tenuit.

**799.** Quitclaim by William de Lawton to abbot S[imon] of 4s. rents in (Church) Lawton. 1265-91.

W[illelmus] de L[autona] quiete clamauit S[ymoni] abbati Cestrie tres solidos argenti annuos quos Philippus filius Henrici carpentar[ius] de Lautona et Philippus Harding sibi soluere consueuerunt de ii bouatis terre et pro quodam assarto quod vocatur Salterisbachehurst, et xiii*l.* annuos quos iidem homines per manum suam pro pultura domini abbatis soluere tenebantur, vna cum homagio et seruicio eorum.

<sup>1</sup> Euerardis, heading.

<sup>2</sup> In Barwedys et Trelawenhet, heading.



- 800.** Quitclaim by William de Lawton to abbot S[imon] of a moiety of his waste between (Church) Lawton and the Staffordshire boundary. 1265-91.

W[illelmus] de L[autona] quiete clamauit S[ymoni] abbati Cestrie medietatem totius vasti sui inter villam de Lautona et metas de Staffordschira, cuius vasti aliam medietatem dedit Henrico filio suo, et totam partem suam cuiusdam terre iacentis inter sepem de la Snape et viam altam, sine ullo retenemento. Salua sibi communia fodiendi turbas ad focum suum proprium tantum, sicut vicini fodere solent.

Ormerod (iii. 16) makes Henry de la Snape son of William I., who occurs 1236 (No. 788).

- 801.** Grant by William de Lawton to abbot S[imon] of his part of a certain waste in (Church) Lawton. 1265-91.

W[illelmus] de Lauton[a] dedit S[ymoni] abbati Cestrie totam partem suam cuiusdam uasti in Lautona iacentis infra diuisas subscriptas, scilicet a Salterisbache walle usque ad aqueductum, et sic descendendo per aqueductum usque ad sepem Henrici de Thurlewode, et per eandem ex transuerso usque ad le Merewey, et sic per le Merewey usque ad nouum fossatum, et a dicto fossato usque ad dictum Salterisbachewalle.

- 802.** Grant and quitclaim by William de Lauton to the abbot, etc., of all lands of his assarts and wastes in (Church) Lauton which he had sold or rented to certain men, with their homage, etc. 1265-66 or c. 1275-76.

Willelmus de Lautona concessit et quiete clamauit abbati et conuentui Cestrie imperpetuum omnes terras de assartis et vastis suis in Lautona quas hominibus subscriptis vendidit vel ad firmam tradidit, vna cum homagiis et seruiciis eorundem hominum, ac eciam wardis, releuiis, etc., et approuiamentis omnibus que de dictis terris, hominibus, et heredibus eorum alico modo prouenire poterunt uel accrescere. Viz., totam terram quam Ricardus Brayn de se tenuit in feodo infra le Sponne et le Ruth pro *x*l**. ad festum sancti Martini in hyeme soluendis, et dimidiam acram quam idem Ricardus tenuit ad terminum, et iii acras et dimidiam in Werstanleg' sponne et Sullunhull quas Henricus de Bosco<sup>1</sup> de se tenuit in feodo pro *ii*l**. dicto termino soluendis, et dimidiam acram iacentem inter le Longeforde et Liueresleg' euese<sup>2</sup> ad terminum, et totam terram de Litlelond quam Adam filius presbyteri de Lautona

<sup>1</sup> Cf. No. 795.

<sup>2</sup> *Sic*, but cf. No. 791.

de se tenuit in feodo pro ii[d.] ad terminum prescriptum, et terram quam idem Adam et filii eius, Robertus et Ricardus, de se tenuerunt ad terminum, iacentem in Leysich' hurst ex vtraque parte ducti usque ad sepem de Werstanl', ac eciam terram quam dicti Adam et filii eius de se tenuerunt ad terminum inter fossatum propinquiorem ville de Lautona et Stancliffisclouh, vna cum quadam placea iacente inter Stancliff' et sepem leuatam in le Hurst infra diuisas suas. Et totam terram quam idem Adam de se tenuit ad terminum, iacentem in le Halh infra diuisas suas, cum vna placea inter le Puttes et sepem de Ferfeld. Et quoddam mesuagium quod Robertus filius Ade de se tenuit in feodo pro vid. ad festum sancti Martini soluendis, idem, scilicet, quod Willelmus de Lund tenuit, vna cum quadam placea infra sepem, scilicet ad le Lundlidgate, et totam terram quam Thomas Lupus tenuit ad terminum, iacentem infra diuisas a Beterbacheforde sequendo viridem viam usque fossatum et sic circuieundo usque ad dictum Beterbacheforde. Atque terram del Snape quam Philippus filius Henrici tenuit in feodo pro vid. dicto termino soluendis, iacentem inter sepem suam et le Brock' cum vna placea ante hostium suum ad Salterisb[ache]. Et terram de Assenehalh quam dictus Philippus tenuit ad terminum, iacentem infra diuisas. Ac eciam totam partem suam de Feyre Pleckes et de Mora quam R. filius Ricardi fabri <sup>1</sup> tenuit ad terminum, iacentem inter magnam viam et Talkhurstesford infra diuisas suas. Et terram quam Philippus Harding tenuit ad terminum, iacentem inter Assenehalh et le Tvertouerclouh infra diuisas. Et terram de Smaleleg' quam Henricus filius Stephani tenuit ad terminum infra diuisas. Et dimidiam acram quam Rogerus de Crosseleg' tenuit ad terminum. Unde in carta dicti W[illelmi] dicitur<sup>2</sup>: Hec omnia predicto abbati et conuentui ego dictus Willelmus dedi in puram et perpetuam elemosinam de me et heredibus meis, nichil mihi ex omnibus reseruans preter oraciones tantum. Preterea obligauit me et heredes meos hoc scripto praedictis abbati, etc., imperpetuum quod totum seruicium, consuetudines et sectas curie quas antecessores mei et ego eisdem alico tempore pro medietate ville de Lautona fecimus imposterum fideliter, sine aliqua diminucione uel condicione faciemus, nec tamen ipsam terram aut aliquam eius partem alicui vendemus, inuadiabimus aut vltra terminum xii annorum ad firmam uel alico modo trademus nisi eisdem abbati, etc., uel de eorum licencia speciali. Et si ego uel heredes mei contra formam huius obligacionis aliquid facere presumpserimus,

<sup>1</sup> Cf. No. 790.

<sup>2</sup> Unde . . . dicitur, in margin; in Harl. MS. 2062 it is in the text.



concedo quod tota terra quam vltra terminum xii annorum alicui quocunque modo tradidero eisdem abbati, etc., imperpetuum permaneat absque reclamacione aliqua. Hiis testibus, Roberto de Hoxl[eg'] tunc vicecomite Cestrisire [et aliis].

Robert de Huxley was sheriff in 1265-66 and again about 1275-76 (Orm. i. 70).

- 803.** Quitclaim by William, son of William de Lawton, to abbot S[imon] of his part of a field called Aschenehalgh with his portion of moor contained within its hedges (cf. No. 817). 1265-91.

[f 40 (37) d.] W[illelmus] filius W[illelmi] de Lauton quiete clamavit S[ymoni] abbati Cestrie totam partem suam cuiusdam campi, scilicet Aschenehalgh, cum tota parte sua more infra sepes dicti campi contente.

- 804.** Grant by William de Lawton to Henry de Walton of all his lands and tenements in (Church) Lawton (heading).

W[illelmus] de Lauton[a] dedit domino Henrico de Waltona omnes terras et tenementa sua cum omnibus pertinenciis, faciendo inde dominis capitalibus seruicia debita.

- 805.** Grant by William de Lawton to abbot S[imon] of land and a house in (Church) Lawton. 1265-91.

W[illelmus] de L[autona] dedit S[ymoni] abbati Cestrie iii acras terre et quartam partem acre terre in assarto quod vocatur le Diches,<sup>1</sup> et dimidiam acram super Trhelowenhet, et dimidiam sellionem cum vna domo in eadem sita iuxta viam ante portam persone de Lautona.

- 806.** Grant by Roger de Crossley (in Buglawton) and his wife Cecilia to abbot S[imon] of all their land in le Diches. 1265-91.

R[ogerus] <sup>2</sup> de Crosseleg' et Cecilia vxor eius dederunt S[ymoni] abbati Cestrie totam porcionem suam cuiusdam placee que vocatur le Diches in territorio de Lautona, cum omnibus pertinenciis.

The grantor's wife was daughter of Ranulf de Lawton (No. 788 n.).

- 807.** Quitclaim by Thomas de Rode to abbot S[imon] of his part

<sup>1</sup> de ii. acris et de assarto quod dicitur le Diches, heading.

<sup>2</sup> Extended from the heading.

of le Diches in (Church) Lawton in return for confirmation of other lands. 1265-91.

Thomas de R[ode] <sup>1</sup> quiete clamauit S[ymoni] abbati Cestrie totam partem suam cuiusdam terre que vocatur le Diches quam habuit ex dono Willelmi filii Willelmi presbyteri, vnde dictus abbas concessit ei licenciam habendi omnes porciones terrarum quas habuit ex dono dicti Willelmi. Videlicet infra le Ruth et le Sponne et Sulynhull', Werstanley Sponne, et Werstanleg' Buthinleg', et vna acra super le Barud et in vno crofto apud le Longeforde in forera qua dictas terras tenuit ante presentis carte confeccionem.

For William, son of William the priest, see No. 788 *n*.

**808.** Quitclaim by Ranulf de Lawton (cf. 806 *n*.) to abbot S[imon] of all his right in le Diches. 1265-91.

Ran[ulphus] de Lautona quiete clamauit S[ymoni] abbati Cestrie totum ius et clamium suum in terra que vocatur le Diches.

**809.** Grant by W[illiam] de Lawton to abbot S[imon] of all his demesne rights in the watercourse of (Church) Lawton for fishing and making millpools and mills. 1265-91.

W[illelmus] de Lautona dedit S[ymoni] abbati Cestrie totum dominium quod habuit in aqueductu de Lautona tam ad piscandum quam ad stagna leuanda, et ad terram suam vbique attachianda[m] et molendina et alia approuiamenta ad libitum dicti abbatis facienda, et ad terram capiendam de solo suo quantumcunque et vbicunque ad dicta stagna facienda et reparanda, cum omnibus pertinenciis et eysiammentis, salua sibi et heredibus suis libertate piscandi per totum predictum aqueductum extra stagna manufacta et quod per nullum opus manufactum refluxus aque cooperiat uel deterioret capitale mesuagium suum in Lauton.

**810.** Quitclaim by W[illiam], son of W[illiam] the chaplain of (Church) Lawton; to William, son of Adam, of Bik and pannage in Lawton Wood.

W[illelmus] filius Willelmi capellani de Lautona dedit Willelmo filio Ade totum ius suum et clamium in Bik et pannagio <sup>2</sup> et agistamento in bosco de Lautona et in omnibus approuiamentis de dicto bosco prouenientibus, reddendo sibi ii denarios annuos.

See No. 807 *n*. The grantee is said to have been a cousin of William (II.), lord of a moiety of Lawton (Orm. iii. 11, 16).

<sup>1</sup> Extended from the heading.

<sup>2</sup> paunagio, MS.



- 811.** Grant by Roger and Cecilia de Crossley (cf. No. 806) to abbot S[imon] of their moiety of the watercourse of (Church) Lawton and attachment of a millpool to their land, etc. 1265-72.

Rogerus de Crosseleg' et Cecilia vxor eius dederunt S[ymoni] abbati Cestrie totam medietatem suam aqueductus de Lautona et attachiamentum stagni ad terram suam, cuiuscunque voluerint altitudinis et latitudinis, et agistiamentum aque cum situ molendini super dictum aqueductum vbicunque voluerint a diuisis inter terram domini Jacobi de Audithel[ega] et terram suam de Lautona vsque ad Badilford, vna cum aque refluxu, chimino competenti ad dictum molendinum, et terra de suo solo sufficiente capienda ad dictum stagnum faciendum et quociens necesse fuerit ad eius reparacionem capienda, cum omnibus pertinenciis et aysiammentis et mutacione situs eius infra dictas diuisas, cum necesse fuerit.

James de Audley died in 1272.

- 812.** Quitclaim by Ranulf, son of William de Lawton, to abbot S[imon] of all his right, etc., in the watercourse and land between Brereleyeford and Radilegford for the construction of a mill, etc. 1265-91.

Ran[ulphus] filius Willelmi de Lautona quiete clamauit S[ymoni] abbati Cestrie totum ius suum et clamium in aqueductu et terra iacente inter le Brereleg'forde et Radilegforde ad molendina et stagnum, vbicunque melius viderit expedire, construenda, reparanda et situanda et situm mutanda, cum omnibus pertinenciis et aysiammentis, cum terra et turba in solo suo capiendis ad dicti stagni construccionem et reparacionem, et cum libero introitu et exitu in terris suis dicta molendina adire volencium.

- 813.** Grant by Ranulf de Lawton to abbot S[imon] of a butt and two "eyes" in (Church) Lawton. 1265-91.

Ranulphus de L[autona] dedit S[ymoni] abbati Cestrie quandam buttam terre iacentem in campo qui vocatur Barwedis propinquiorem ecclesie, et ii insulas iuxta aqueductum ad inferiorem extremitatem campi de Barwedis.

- 814.** Grant by Richard, son of Adam de Lawton, to abbot S[imon] of his portion of the watercourse of (Church) Lawton to make a millpool and mill. 1265-72.

Ricardus filius Ade de Lautona dedit S[ymoni] abbati Cestrie

totam porcionem suam aqueductus de Lauton a diuisis inter terram Jacobi de Audel[egh] et terram de Lauton descendendo usque ad Radilforde, ad stagnum leuandum cuiuscunque uoluerit altitudinis et latitudinis et aquam super terram suam agistiandum quantum uoluerit, et molendinum ubicunque uoluerit infra dictas diuisas faciendum et ad capiendum terram de solo suo in campo qui vocatur le Lym puttes ad dicti stagni faccionem, emendacionem quociens uoluerit, vna cum chimino competenti et omnibus aysiamendis dictis stagno et molendino necessariis. Vnde dictus abbas dedit dicto Ricardo v partes iii acrarum et dimidie in assarto quod vocatur le Heye iuxta Stancliues cloht, faciendo inde dicto abbati homagium et seruicium vi denariorum annuorum.

**815.** Grant by Ranulf de Lawton to abbot S[imon] of the heads of 5 butts. 1265-91.

R[anulphus] de La[u]tona <sup>1</sup> quiete clamauit S[ymoni] abbati [f. 41 (38).] Cestrie capita v buttarum extendencium se versus domos dicti abbatis ad fossandum et includendum et <sup>2</sup> nouum fossatum ab aquilone uersus austrum se extendit, cum toto iure et clamio in tota terra infra dictum fossatum inclusa.

**816.** Ranulf de Grevelands, having received a toft and land from Roger de Crossley and his wife Cecilia (No. 806), proffers to his chief lord abbot S[imon] homage, money, service, and right of pre-emption for licence to enter. 1265-91.

Quia R[ogerus] de C[rosseleg'] et Cecilia vxor sua dederunt Ranulpho de Greuelondes vnum toftum in villa de Lautona super le Greuelond', et ii acras et dimidiam in campo qui vocatur le Suthleg', dictus Ranulphus concessit sponte domino suo capitali S[ymoni] abbati Cestrie, pro licencia sua dictam terram ingrediendi, homagium et seruicium xii*d.* annuorum de dicta terra soluendorum ad festum sancti Johannis Baptiste et ad festum sancti Martini per equales porciones. Et si dicta terra debeat vendi, abbas Cestrie pre aliis habebit eam precio rationabili.

**817.** Grant by Roger de Crossley (cf. No. 822) to abbot Thomas (I.) of all the land in Aschinehalch (Halchinhalgh in heading) field in (Church) Lawton which he bought of William, son of William de Lawton (cf. No. 803). 1249-65.

Rogerus de Crosseleg' dedit T[home] abbati Cestrie totam partem terre sue in campo qui vocatur Aschinehalgh in villa de Lautona quam emit a Willelmo filio W[illelmi] de Lautona.

<sup>1</sup> Extended from heading.

<sup>2</sup> *Sic.* ? ut.



- 818.** Grant by Roger de Crossley and his wife Cecilia to abbot S[imon] of an acre in exchange. 1265-91.

Rogerus de Crosseleg' et C[ecilia] vxor eius dederunt S[ymoni] abbati Cestrie vnam acram terre in quodam campo qui vocatur le Stanclif in escambium vnus acre iacentis in le Snape inter viam et aliam dimidiam acram terre eorum quam dictus abbas eis dedit.

- 819.** Quitclaim by Roger and Cecilia de Crossley to abbot S[imon] of money services of Richard, son of Ranulf de Greulands, and of (their son?) Robert de Crossley, clerk (No. 820). 1265-91.

Rogerus de Crossel' et C[ecilia] vxor eius quiete clamauerunt S. abbati Cestrie seruicium viii denariorum quod Ricardus filius Ranulphi de Greuelond' sibi facere tenebatur de medietate de Buthineleg' et seruicium vnus denarii quod Robertus de Crosseleg' clericus sibi facere tenebatur de medietate de Lautonroue, vna cum iure et clamio quod habuerunt in dictis tenementis.

- 820.** Quitclaim by Robert de Crossley, clerk (No. 819), to abbot S[imon] of a 1d. service. 1265-91.

Robertus de Crossel' clericus quiete clamauit S[ymoni] abbati Cestrie totum ius et clamium suum in seruicio vnus denarii annui quem percipere consuevit de Ricardo Lupo pro quadam placea terre in territorio de Lauton que vocatur Le Roye, cum omnibus pertinenciis.

- 821.** Bond by Ranulf, son of William (No. 812), and William (Adam, heading), son of Adam, to abbot Roger for 8s. yearly in lieu of lodging in Lawton due to him from them. 1240-49.

Ranulphus filius Willelmi et Willelmus filius Ade de Lauton obligauerunt se et heredes suos Rogero abbati Cestrie ad soluendum eidem annuatim in festo sancti Andree viii sol. pro hostilagiis ab illis sibi in Lauton quondam debitis.

- 822.** Quitclaim by Cecilia, widow of Roger de Crossley, to abbot S[imon] of all right, etc., in the lands, etc., given by her husband and herself to him. 1265-91.

Cecilia, filia Ranulphi de Lauton, vxor quondam Rogeri de Crosseleg', in pura viduitate quiete clamauit S[ymoni] abbati Cestrie totum ius et clamium suum in omnibus terris et tenementis cum pertinenciis que dictus abbas habuit ex dono predicti quondam viri sui et eiusdem.

- 823.** Grant by Roger and Cecilia de Crossley, and Philip, son of Henry (No. 802), with the consent of Adam de Lawton, his sons, and other leaseholders, to abbot S[imon] of a certain portion of moor in (Church) Lawton. 1265-91.

R[ogerus] de Crossel[eg'] et C[ecilia] vxor eius, et Philippus filius Henrici, cum consensu Ade de Lauton filiorumque eius et aliorum terminariorum dederunt S[ymoni] abbati Cestrie quandam porcionem more iacentem prope ecclesiam de Lauton, continentem in circuitu xlv perticas, ad includendum et fossandum.

- 824.** Grant by Philip, son of Henry de Lawton, to abbot S[imon] of land in le Halgh' of (Church) Lawton. 1265-91.

Philippus filius Henrici de Lauton dedit S[ymoni] abbati Cestrie totam porcionem suam, scilicet sextam-decimam partem cuiusdam campi qui vocatur le Halg' in territorio de Lauton, cum omnibus pertinenciis.

- 825.** Grant by Thomas, son of Roger de Crossley, to Adam, son of Adam de Lawton, of his part of Le Brodeleg', paying 1*d.* to the abbot of Chester yearly.<sup>1</sup>

Thomas filius Rogeri de Crossel' dedit Ade filio Ade de Lauton totam partem suam cuiusdam placee terre que vocatur le Brodeleg', scilicet medietatem illius placee que extendit se in longitudine a le Ferfeld usque ad brueram vocatam Threlowenhet, et in latitudine inter altam viam ex vna parte et le Lunteruding ex altera, sicut diuise demonstrant, cum quodam assarto iacente inter venellam ex vna parte et le Stanweyruding ex altera, et in longitudine a le Lunteruding usque ad domos dicti Ade, cum omnibus pertinenciis, reddendo abbati Cestrie annuatim i denarium in festo sancti Martini.

- 826.** Grant by Thomas, son of Roger de Crossley, to (his aunt) Matilda, daughter of Ranulf de Lawton (No. 806 *n.*), of an oxgang in Lawton.

Thomas filius Rogeri de Crossel' dedit Matilde filie Ranulphi de Lauton vnam bouatam terre cum pertinenciis quam Rogerus le Palmer tenuit, cum curtilagio et edificio, exceptis duobus assartis que vocantur Euerardisrudyng et Hawardisruding, et excepta Morwaldis Medue, reddendo abbati Cestrie ii*d.* ad festum sancti Martini.

<sup>1</sup> The heading is : Carta Ade de Lautona de terra in eadem.



- 827.** Grant by Malka (Matilda) de Lawton to W. de Bruera and Henry de Walton of the tenement conveyed in No. 826, and quitclaim thereof to the abbey by Walton.

Malka filia Ranulphi de Lauton dedit magistro W. de Bruera et Henrico de Walton vnum mesuagium cum edificiis superpositis et vnam bouatam terre cum pertinenciis quam Rogerus le Palmer quondam tenuit, faciendo inde capitalibus dominis debita seruicia. Hanc terram Willelmus filius dicte Malke dictis W. et H. quiete clamauit, vt patet in sua carta. Item hanc terram dictus Henricus de Walton abbati Cestrie, domino capitali, quiete clamauit, vt patet, etc.

- 828.** Grant by Richard de Hancheriche and his wife Matilda to the abbey of 2 selions in the territory of (Church) Lawton.

[f. 41 (38) d.] Ricardus de Hancheriche et Matilda vxor eius dederunt abbati Cestrie ii selliones in territorio de Lauton extensas ab alta via usque ad fossatum dicti abbatis iacentes inter sellionem Thome filii Rogeri de Crosseleg' et domum Henrici de Westona famuli dicti abbatis.

- 829.** Grant by William, son of William the chaplain of Lawton (No. 810), to abbot S[imon] of his share of a heath in (Church) Lawton. 1265-91.

Willelmus filius Willelmi capellani [de Lauton, heading] dedit S[ymoni] abbati Cestrie totam partem suam cuiusdam bruere in Lauton iacentem inter le Merewey et Rodebache in latitudine et inter Salteresbachewalle et fossatum Henrici de le Snape in longitudine, cum omnibus pertinenciis.

For Henry del Snape see No. 800.

- 830.** Grant by W[illiam], son of W[illiam] the chaplain of Lawton, to abbot S[imon] of the lordship of 1½ acres, etc. 1265-91.

W[illelmus] filius Willelmi de Lauton [capellani, heading] dedit S[ymoni] abbati Cestrie dominium vnus acre et dimidie quas Thomas Lupus de se tenuit, et vnum obolum de eadem terra in festo Anunciationis Dominice annuatim percipiendum, et dominium cuiusdam placee iacentis inter domum Philippi filii Henrici et inter Salteresbachewalle, vna cum tribus obolis annui redditus quos predictus Philippus sibi inde reddere consueuit in festo predicto.

- 831.** Quitclaim by W[illiam], son of W[illiam] the chaplain of Lawton, to abbot S[imon] of all his lands, etc., in (Church) Lawton for land in Hulse and 5 marks. 1269-91.

W[illelmus] filius W[illelmi] [capellani, heading] quiete clamauit S[ymoni] abbati Cestrie omnes terras suas et tenementa cum omnibus pertinenciis in villa de Lauton, sine ullo retenemento. Pro hac eciam quieta clamancia, et pro homagio suo et seruicio *vid.*, dictus abbas dedit eidem Willelmo totam terram quam Willelmus de Pulford quondam tenuit in villa de Holys cum iii sellionibus in campis dicte ville iacentibus, et eciam v marcas premanibus pacatas.

The date is shown to be not earlier than 1269 by Pulford's grant of the land in Hulse to the abbey (No. 728). William de Lawton made three grants to it in Hulse (Nos. 724, 733-4).

- 832.** Agreement between the abbot of Chester and the rector of Lawton touching the tithes of 7 acres and the mill, the abbot consenting to pay a  $\frac{1}{2}$  mark yearly, despite his privileges, but reserving them and tithe of all his improvements.

Rector ecclesie de Lauton a petitione decimarum prouenien-  
cium de quibusdam vii acris terre et de molendino de Lauton, quamdiu rector ecclesie predicte fuerit, desistet, et dimidiam marcam argenti apud Lauton in festo sancti Martini ab abbate Cestrie annuatim percipiet, priuilegiis dicti abbatis a summis pontificibus eidem concessis nonobstante (*sic*). Hanc compositionem in suo robore permanente (*sic*) hoc adiecto quod, si contingat dictum abbatem aliquid approuiatur de vasto in territorio de Lauton, de hoc dictus abbas plenarie decimabit, ita quod per istam compositionem nichil iuris ecclesie de Lauton seu futuris ipsius rectoribus accrescat, uel dicti abbatis priuilegiis (*sic*) decrescat.

- 833.** Grant by Richard, son of Hugh de Spedur', to abbot Thomas I. of the messuage and land in Saughton which he had from Orm the chamberlain in free marriage with his wife Eleanor, niece of Orm. 1249-65.

Ormus camerarius de Saligton dedit Ricardo filio Hugonis de Spedur' in liberum maritagium cum Alienora nepte sua quoddam mesuagium in Saligton quod Willelmus filius Prime quondam tenuit, cum le Holeweylond et vi sellionibus in campo de Saligton, scilicet iii buttas iuxta le Wodewey et iuxta Lonkediche, vnam



sellionem super Caldewelle forlong, duas dimidias selliones iuxta Caldewelle Diche, vnam sellionem iuxta viam extensam de villa de Bruera uersus Cestriam, vnam heuedlond cum dimidia sellione et cum vna parua butta extensa super dictam heue[d] buttam et duas dimidias selliones extensas de Merich' usque ad . . . nam viam que ducit uersus Cestriam, reddendo sibi annuatim *id.* ad Natiuitatem sancti Johannis Baptiste. Hanc eciam terram dictus Ricardus dedit Thome primo, abbati Cestrie, cum consensu dicte Elianore. Hanc eciam Ricardus filius Thome filii dicti Ricardi quiete clamauit Thome secundo, abbati Cestrie,<sup>1</sup> vt patet in sua carta.

An Orm the chamberlain is mentioned in a charter of abbot Hugh as a former holder of land in Moston (*Journ. Chester Arch. Soc.* x. 17); but as Eleanor's uncle was living after 1249 (No. 834), he was perhaps a different person.

**834.** Quitclaim by Orm de Saughton the chamberlain to abbot T[homas (I.)] of all the land he held of him in Saughton. 1249-65.

Ormus de Salightona camerarius quiete clamauit T[home] abbati Cestrie totam terram suam cum pertinenciis quam de dicto abbate tenuit in Salightona.

**835.** Grant by Richard, son of Ralph de Dunvile, to the abbot of the land which he held of him in Cheveley in exchange for half the land of Meyler, son of Osbert de Broughton, which abbot Roger bought from Meyler in Broughton (No. 537), and for 5 lands bought of Maurice Little there.

Ricardus filius Radulphi de Dunvile dedit abbati Cestrie totam terram suam quam de eo tenuit in Cheueleye, cum pertinenciis, in escambium pro medietate tocius terre Meyleri filii Osberti de Brocton quam Rogerus abbas Cestrie emit de dicto Meylero in eadem villa, et pro v landis emptis de Meuric[io] Paruo ibidem, saluis domui sancte Werburge xii*d.* annuis in festo sancti Martini de dicta terra in Brocton percipiendis.

For a similar exchange of land in Broughton for land in Cheveley in abbot Walter's time see No. 538.

**836.** Bond by Robert de Pulford, kt., and his son Robert to the abbot not to raise again their claim (No. 501) to land near

<sup>1</sup> 1291-1323.

the garden of Bruera church, between the road to Steward's Lee (Lea cum Newbold) and the garden.

Robertus de Pulford, miles, et Robertus filius eius obligauerunt se fide media et heredes suos sub pena xx marcarum abbati Cestrie quod nunquam mouebunt nec moueri permittent per se uel aliquos de suis questionem uel contencionem contra dictum abbatem de quadam terra que iacet iuxta gardinum ecclesie de Bruera, inter viam que tendit ad Lee Senescalli et dictum gardinum, vnde contencio prius fuit inter eos, vnde renunciauerunt omni iuri et clamio suo in dicta terra, subicientes se archidiacono Cestrie vt per censuram ecclesiasticam ad penam soluendam eos compellat, si ista conue[n]cio non, etc.

**837.** Settlement of a suit brought by abbot Simon against Hugh de Hatton touching rights in the heath near Hatton and Saughton. 1281.

Shakerley (Vernon) MSS. No. 4, f. 93e, Somerford Park, Congleton, collated with the shorter copy in the Chartulary.

Anno nono Edwardi I. coram Goncelino de Ballesmere iusticiario Cestrie, Willelmo de Venables, Hamone de Mascy, Petro de Arderne, Radulpho de Vernon, Uriano de Sancto Petro, Willelmo Lancelin, Philippo de Benuill, Ricardo de Mascy, Hugone de Pulford, Rogero de Dumvyle, militibus, Johanne de Wettenhall, Willelmo de Spurstow tunc vicecomite Cestriscire, Willelmo de Bonebure, Willelmo de Haworthyn, Johanne de Mersynton, Ricardo de Wybenbure, etc., inter Symonem abbatem et conventum sancte Werburge per brevia nove disseisine tam de libero tenemento quam de communa pasture super brueram iacentem iuxta Hatton et Salhton petentes et purparte dicte (*sic*) usque ad altam viam que ducit de Christleton versus Golburneford,<sup>1</sup> et insuper communa[m] pasture averiis suis et hominum suorum de Salhton in tota dicta bruera ex utraque parte ire usque ad fossata camporum de Hatton vendicantes ex una parte, et Hugonem de Hatton def[endentem] ex altera, cessavit contencio in hunc modum quod bruera inter fossata de Salhton et divisas tempore huius contencionis factas inculta et extra clausuram remaneat imperpetuum, ita tamen quod [tam] dicti abbas et conventus [et] homines sui de Salhton quam dictus Hugo et homines sui de Hatton habeant et capiant iampnum et brueram in quadam porcione iacente<sup>2</sup> inter fossata de Salhton et quandam viam sicut mete et

[f. 42 (39).]

<sup>1</sup> -feld, MS.

<sup>2</sup> iacentem, MS.



divise ibidem posite demonstrant, scilicet a divisis inter Waverton et Hatton descendendo usque ad quandam vallem que vocatur Hessedale,<sup>1</sup> insuper etiam habeant communam pasture omnimodis<sup>2</sup> animalibus suis et hominum suorum de Salhton<sup>3</sup> in tota dicta bruera, scilicet inter fossata de Salhton et de Hatton secundum divisas tempore huius contencionis factas, et etiam habeant dicti abbas et conventus et homines sui de Salhton communa[m] pasture animalibus suis in bruera dicti Hugonis ultra Hessedale<sup>4</sup> infra divisas bruere dicti Hugonis et divisas de Golburne versus Golburneford, salvis tamen dicto Hugoni et heredibus suis iampnum et turbariam<sup>5</sup> [*sic* in MS.] in bruera sua in porcione bruere predicte. In cuius rei etc. irrotulari in Domesday.

**838.** Quitclaim by Hugh the priest (No. 847), son of Robert de Christleton, to abbot S[imon] of all the land he held of him in Cotton Abbots; further quitclaim by his brother Robert. 1265-91.

Hugo sacerdos, filius Roberti de Cristilton, quiete clamavit S[ymoni] abbati Cestrie totam terram cum omnibus pertinenciis quam de dicto abbate tenuit in villa de Cotes sine ullo retenemento. Hanc terram Robertus filius Roberti de Cristilton, frater dicti Hugonis, quiete clamavit, vt patet in sua carta.

For Cotes see pp. 33 and 231. It is called Great Cotes in No. 839 to distinguish it from Cotton Edmunds.

**839.** Grant by Adam de Barrow and his wife Alice to abbot Thomas of 3 oxgangs in Cotton Abbots in exchange for the land of Achston which Thomas the brewer formerly held. 1249-65 or 1291-1323.

Adam de Barwe et Alicia vxor eius dederunt Thome abbati Cestrie iii bouatas terre, cum omnibus pertinenciis, in Magna Cotes, in escambio pro tota terra de Achston quam Thomas braciator aliquando tenuit, tenendas de abbate Cestre per homagium et annuum seruicium iiii den. in festo sancti Martini eidem abbati soluendorum. Hoc escambium irrotulatur in Domesday.

**840.** Agreement between the abbot and Robert de Pulford and others that a waste plot between Cotton Abbots and

<sup>1</sup> Heyedale, Ch.

<sup>2</sup> omnimoda, MS.

<sup>3</sup> Salighton, Ch.

<sup>4</sup> Merexedale, Ch.

<sup>5</sup> iampno et turbis, Ch.

Waverton shall remain as before and a dyke raised on it shall be demolished. ? 1273-74.

Conuenit inter abbatem Cestrie ex vna parte et Robertum de Pulford, R. le Chamberleyn, et Robertum de Huntindon, et Robertum de Heminton ex altera, quod quedam placea vasti iacens inter Cotes et Wauerton eodem modo inter dictas partes iaceat quo prius iacuit, et quod fossatum in ea leuatum prosternatur, saluo iure vtriusque partis cum alias inde loqui voluerint. Datum anno regni regis Edwardi . . .<sup>1</sup> 2°.

Ormerod (ii. 787) identifies Robert de Pulford with the rector of Coddington of that name who occurs *c.* 1274-88 and perhaps as late as 1315 (*ib.* 855, 857), whom he takes to be a younger son of Robert (II.) de Pulford.

From this and the next deed he infers that he was acting as trustee of the Pulfords of Pulford, to whom the Wavertons alienated (part of?) their holding in the vill which gave them their name.

**841.** Letter <sup>2</sup> from William, son of Robert Pigot, to Hugh de Waverton, instructing him to render to abbot T[homas I.] the homage, etc., which he owed him (William) for a tenement in Waverton. Endorsement that Robert de Pulford, clerk, did homage to abbot S[imon] for that tenement. 1249-65.

Willelmus filius Roberti Pigot mandauit Hugoni de Wauerton quatinus homagium et seruicium quod sibi et heredibus suis facere debuit de tenemento in Wauerton T[home] abbati Cestrie de cetero faciat. Scribitur in dorso huius litere quod Robertus de Pulford clericus fecit S[ymoni] abbati Cestrie homagium suum de tenemento de Wauerton coram multis ibi nominatis.

William, son of Robert Pigot (of Butley), paramount lord of Waverton, *d.* 1287-88 (No. 564). His grant of Hugh's homage, etc., is in No. 568.

**842.** Grant by Robert, son of Hugh de Cholmondeley, to the abbey, with his body to be buried there, of 2 oxgangs in Christleton, which he received from his uncle Simon de Christleton, to whom they had been given by the said Hugh, his brother. Gift confirmed by Robert's brother Richard. This land was granted by abbot S[imon] in fee farm to

<sup>1</sup> Holes in the MS. here.

<sup>2</sup> *Litera attornacionis seruicii Hugonis de W., in heading.*



Robert, son of Hugh the reeve, of Ham Christleton.  
? Before 1250.

Symon de Cristilton quiete clamavit Roberto de Chelmundel', nepoti suo, totam terram quam habuit in Christ', sc. ii bouatas, cum pertinenciis, quas dominus Hugo de Chelmundel', frater dicti Symonis, sibi dedit. Hanc terram dictus Robertus dedit abbati Cestrie cum corpore suo in cimiterio sancti Werburge sepeliendo, vt patet in sua carta. Item, hanc terram Ricardus de Chelmundel', frater dicti Roberti eidem abbati quiete clamavit, vt patet, etc. Hanc terram S[ymon] abbas Cestrie ad perpetuam firmam tradidit Roberto filio Ade prepositi de Hamcristilton cum mesuagio et pertinenciis, reddendo inde annuatim dicto abbati xxs. ad Anunciacionem beate Marie et ad festum sancti Michaelis per equales porciones, vt patet, etc.

See Ormerod, ii. 630, 778.

**843.** Quitclaim by Simon de Cholmondeley (No. 842) to Robert de Cholmondeley of his right, etc., in 4 oxgangs in Little Christleton which his brother John had of the gift of Hugh de Cholmondeley, brother of Simon and John. ? Before 1250.

Symon de Chelmundel' quiete clamavit Roberto de Chelmundel' totum ius suum et clamium in iiii bouatis terre in Parua Christleton, quas Johannes de Chelmundel', frater eius habuit ex dono Hugonis de Chelmund' [fratris] sui et dicti Johannis.

**844.** Licence by Hugh de Hoole to abbot T[homas I.] to assart and cultivate all the land between Boughton Field and the dyke which abbot Roger began to make, and to finish the dyke. 1249-65.

Hugo de Hole dedit T[home] abbati Cestrie potestatem assartandi et colendi totam terram iacentem inter campum de Bohton (Bouhton, heading) et fossatum quod abbas Rogerus incepit facere, et idem fossatum perficiendi, prout melius viderit expedire, et omne commodum suum ibidem faciendi; unde dictus Hugo et heredes sui in dicta terra nichil vindicare poterunt.

The grantor is not mentioned by Ormerod (ii. 812).

**845.** Acknowledgement and final concord by which Hugh de Hoole admitted the equal rights of the abbey in the heath between Newton Field and Hoole within certain bounds,

and granted to it the right of taking 2 cartloads of furze in the rest of his heath of Hoole. 1267-68.

Hugo de Hole recognouit et concessit quod totum illud bruerium iacens inter campum de Neuton et Hole, a quodam duplici fossato iuxta viam que ducit a Cestria usque ad pontem de Trofford ex vno latere, et viam que ducit a uilla de Neuton usque ad eundem pontem ex alio, est et esse debet imperpetuum commune tam abbati Cestrie et hominibus eius de Neuton quam sibi et hominibus suis de Hole ad capiendum iampnum, et turbas, et omnia alia aesiamenta habenda, ita tamen quod neutra pars possit aliquid de dicto bruerio frussare nec turbam vel iampnum vendere vel dare sine alterius consensu. Dedit insuper dictus Hugo abbati Cestrie imperpetuum in reliquo bruerio toto suo de Hole libertatem capiendi iampnum ad abbaciam Cestrie quantum ii carecte cariare poterunt vbicunque dicto abbati placuerit. Saluis dicto Hugoni et heredibus suis dominio suo [et] rationabilibus approuiametis que prius habuit et habere potuit, ita tamen quod dictus abbas dictam libertatem suam non amittat quam ei dictus Hugo warentizauit. Super hanc autem recognicionem et concessionem fuit facta finalis concordia in comitatu Cestrie et in Domesday irrotulata anno regni regis Henrici patris Edwardi lii.

**846.** Agreement between Master Richard Bernard, rector of Plemstall, and the abbot (Thomas II.) by which the demesne tithes of Hoole, with certain exceptions, were divided between them in the proportion of 1 : 2. 1297.

Anno Domini m<sup>o</sup>cc<sup>o</sup> Non'. vii<sup>o</sup>, archidiacono Cestrie presente et hanc compositionem approbante et confirmante, conuenit inter abbatem Cestrie et Magistrum Ricardum Bernard, rectorem ecclesie de Pleymundestowe, videlicet quod dictus abbas de ii bouatis terre quas Hugo de Hole ad culturam olim redegit in suo dominico, siue ab eodem Hugone colantur, siue ab aliis, decimas integraliter percipiet, de tercia bouata ab eodem Hugone ad culturam redacta dictus Ricardus integraliter percipiet.

Item, dictus abbas ii garbas de aliis dominicis dicti Hugonis percipiet, et eciam de noualibus dominicarum terrarum ipsius Hugonis quas ipse propriis sumptibus uel laboribus coluerunt (*sic*), set si aliqua eius noualia, priusquam ad culturam redigantur, alicui dimittantur vel ad terminum vel sine temporis prefinicione, predictus Ricardus inde decimas integraliter percipiet, quamuis ea [f 42 (39) d.] ad dictum Hugonem reuertantur. Et si noualia dicti Hugonis, postquam per ipsum ad culturam redacta fuerint, aliis dimittantur, dictus abbas inde ii garbas decimarum percipiet.



It would appear that there had been an unrecorded division of the demesne tithes of Hoole between the abbey and the rector of Plemstall, and that later disputes had arisen as to the application of the arrangement to intakes (*noualia*). The present agreement enforced the abbot's claim except where the intakes had not been made by the lord of the manor himself, but by lease-holders.

**847.** Quitclaim by Hugh the priest (No. 838), son of Robert de Christleton, of 2 oxgangs in Aldford. ? 1265-91.

Hugo sacerdos, filius Roberti de Cristilton, quiete clamauit abbati Cestrie totum ius suum et clamium in ii bouatis terre cum pertinenciis quas de eodem abbate tenuit in Aldeford.

**848.** Agreement between abbot S[imon] and Robert de Hockenhull and others by which the abbot quitclaimed his right of taking estovers (timber, etc.) in the woods of Huxley for the abbey, his manors of Boughton and Saughton, his tenants, and his fair at Chester, saving his whole lordship of Huxley and of Shotwick, in return for an annual payment of 40s. in addition to 4s. already due for waste in these woods. 1279.

Conuenit inter S[ymonem] abbatem Cestrie ex vna parte et Robertum de Hokenul, et Willelmum filium Hugonis, et Adam filium Ricardi de Hoxeleg' ex altera, videlicet quod dictus abbas quiete clamauit dictis viris totum ius et clamium suum capiendi estoueria sua in boscis de Hoxel' ad abbaciam Cestrie, et ad maneria sua de Bouhton et Sa[light]ona, scilicet et tenentibus suis, et ad nundinas suas Cestrie, tam ad meremium et clausuram ad housbote et haybote, quam ad focalia, saluo dicto abbati dominio suo integro de Hoxel' et de Schotewic cum omnibus pertinenciis. Pro hac quieta clamancia dicti viri obligauerunt se et heredes suos et omnia sua ad soluendum dicto abbati xl.s. annuos, vna cum 4 solidis quos pro vastis in dictis boscis quondam factis prius soluere tenebantur, videlicet ad festum sancti Johannis Baptiste xxs. et ad festum sancti Martini xxiiii sol., pro quibus non dum solutis liceat dicto abbati tam feodum suum de Hoxel' quam de Schotewic vbicunque et modis omnibus quibus uoluerit distringere. Hec conuencio irrotulatur in Domesday. Data anno domini M<sup>o</sup>CC<sup>o</sup>LXXIX<sup>o</sup>.

For the descent of the Huxleys of Huxley from the Hockenhulls of Hockenhull (near Tarvin) see Orm. ii. 314, 797. William de Hockenhull, father of the Robert of this agreement, had a grant of Huxley (not Hockenhull as *ib.* 797) from the abbey by a deed, for which Ormerod

unfortunately gives no reference, in which the rent of 4s. mentioned above was reserved. It is curious that there seems to be no record of the acquisition of Huxley by the abbey, for Ormerod's identification with the Hodisleia of the founder's charter (p. 16) is, of course, untenable. That was Hoseley, now in Wales (p. 8). The association of Huxley with Shotwick in the abbey fee whose court was at Saughall (Orm. i. 286) was due, doubtless, to the fact that the Hockenhulls were their tenants in both.

**849.** Grant by Sewall de Titherington to William Sampson of the lordship of 4 oxgangs in Wervin which the ancestors of William held of Sewall's ancestors in free marriage. *c.* 1246-58.

Sewaldus<sup>1</sup> de Tederinton quiete clamauit Willelmo Sampson dominium iiii bouatarum, cum pertinenciis et wardis et releuiis, in villa de Wiruin quas antecessores dicti Willelmi de antecessoribus dicti Sewaldi in liberum maritagium tenuerunt.

Wervin passed to the abbey from old St. Werburgh's (p. xx). The Titheringtons of Titherington (near Macclesfield) were its tenants here and chief lords of Netherpool also, in Wirral (Orm. iii. 698). Sewall transferred Titherington to his son Jordan (Nos. 852-3) in 1257-58.

**850.** Quitclaim by William Sampson to abbot S[imon] of the lordship of 2 oxgangs in Wervin which Anable, daughter of Richard Sampson, held of him. 1265-91.

Willelmus Sampson quiete clamauit S[ymoni] abbati Cestrie dominium ii bouatarum terre in Wyruin quas Anable filia Ricardi Sampson de se tenuit, vna cum seruicio et homagio et aliis pertinenciis inde sibi debitis, et dicte Anable de dictis seruiciis dicto abbati faciendis literas attornacionis mandauit.

Ormerod (iii. 698 *n.*) carelessly makes Anabel daughter of Richard de *Titherington*. She was doubtless the wife of Richard Bradwa of No. 853.

**851.** Quitclaim by William de Glest and Marg[aret] his wife to Jordan de Titherington of their land in Wervin for 20 marks. *c.* 1258-91.

Willelmus de Glest et Marg[areta] vxor eius quiete clamauit Jordano de Tederinton totam terram suam quam habuerunt in Wyruin, cum omnibus pertinenciis, pro xx marcis. Memorandum

<sup>1</sup> Sewardus, heading, in error.



quod dictus Jordanus habet aliam cartam huius tenoris ad warantum faciendum et quod Marg[areta] personaliter infra bancum vocata coram iusticiario Cestrie concessit hanc donacionem.

- 852.** Grant by Jordan de Titherington to abbot S[imon] of 2 oxgangs in Wervin bought from William and Marg[aret] Glest (No. 851). 1265-91.

Jordanus de Tederinton dedit S[ymoni] abbati Cestrie ii bouatas terre, cum pertinenciis, in Wyrvin, cum mesuag[io], tofto et crofto, quas emit de Willelmo de Glest et Marg[areta] vxore eius, saluo forinseco seruicio.

- 853.** Grant by Jordan de Titherington to abbot S[imon] of the lordship, etc., of 6 oxgangs in Wervin, and order to Walter, son of William, son of Colbert (No. 355), to do the services to the abbot. 1265-91.

Jordanus filius Sewale de Tiderinton dedit S[ymoni] abbati Cestrie dominium, homagium, et omnimoda seruicia sibi debita de ii bouatis terre, cum pertinenciis, quas Ricardus Bradwa et Anable vxor eius tenuerunt in Wyrvin, et de iiii bouatis, cum pertinenciis, quas Matilda filia Reginaldi de Pulle tenuit in eadem villa, vnde dictus Jordanus Waltero filio Willelmi filii Colberti de dictis seruiciis dicto abbati faciendis literas attornacionis mandauit.

- 854.** Quitclaim by William, son of Colbert (Nos. 359, 660), to abbot S[imon] of all his right in 4 oxgangs in Wervin which his father once held, and bond to secure the rights transferred from those detaining them. 1265-91.

Willelmus filius Colberti de Vpton quiete clamauit S[ymoni] abbati Cestrie totum ius suum et clamium in iiii bouatis in Wyrvin, quas Colbertus, pater suus quondam tenuit, cum omnibus pertinenciis, sine ullo retenemento. Item dictus Willelmus obligauit se et heredes suos, sub pena xx li. fabrice ecclesie sancti Johannis et sancte Werburge soluendarum, ad persequendum et impetrandum dictum ius et clamium a detentoribus eius, vt in sua obligatione patet.

- 855.** Quitclaim by Robert, son of Hugh de Ince (No. 322), to abbot T[homas] of his share in Ince Marsh. 1249-65 or 1292-1323.

Robertus filius Hugonis de Ynes quiete clamauit T[home]

abbati Cestrie quicquid habuit uel habere potuit in marisco de Ynes iacente vltra Smalreod uersus Frodisham et Hellisby, et in terra que est ultra nouum fossatum dicti abbatis subtus Mucle Dich'.

**856.** Grant by Warin de Vernon to the abbey of 4 marks a year from Picton Mill.

Warinus de Vernoun dedit abbati Cestrie iiii marcas argenti annuas de molendino de Picton, percipiendas in festo Purificationis sancte Marie, et in festo sancti Petri ad Vincula per equales porciones.

The grantor was probably one of the two successive barons of Shipbrook (and lords of Picton) of that name who lived in the first half of the 13th century (Orm. iii. 252).

**857.** Grant by Roger Mainwaring to Robert, son of Ernevey, of 2 oxgangs in Crabwall Field (in Blacon). c. 1200-50.

Rogerus Maynwaring dedit Roberto filio Ernevey ii bouatas terre in campo de Crabbewalle iacentes inter viam et dictam villam, cum omnibus pertinenciis, reddendo annuatim sibi et heredibus suis xii den. ad festum sancti Johannis Baptiste et ad festum sancti Martini equaliter.

Roger de Mainwaring of Warmingham, chief lord of Blacon, was dead before 1252-53 (*Red Bk. of Excheq.* (R.S.), i. 184). Robert, son of Ernevey or Arnewey, occurs in two of the Aston charters, the first of which may be a little earlier than the editor's date (c. 1200) and the latter is certainly earlier—? c. 1244 (*Journ. Chester Arch. Soc.* N.S. x. pp. 16, 26).

**858.** Grant by Roger de Mainwaring to Robert, son of Robert Ernevey, of 1 oxgang in Crabwall (in Blacon). c. 1200-50.

Rogerus de Maynwaring dedit Roberto filio Roberti filii Ernevey vnam bouatam terre in Crabbewalle, iacentem inter terram quam prius dedit Roberto filio Ernevey patri suo et croftum quod domus hospitalis sancti Johannis Baptiste de se tenuit, reddendo sibi annuatim vnam libram cimini uel iid. ad festum sancti Johannis Baptiste.

The grantee occurs before 1228 (*Journ. Chester Arch. Soc.* N.S. x. p. 20 ; cf. No. 390).

**859.** Grant by Roger de Maynwaring to Robert, son of Robert,



son of Ernewey, of a messuage and croft, etc., in Crabwall in exchange for other land. c. 1200-50.

Rogerus de Maynwaring dedit Roberto filio Roberti filii Ernewey vnum mesuagium, cum quodam crofto, que iacent iuxta viam tendentem versus Molinton, et vnam sellionem in campo de Crabbewalle, iacentem iuxta mesuagium quod fuit Cordiani, in escambium pro ii buttis in frussuris de Crabbewalle, reddendo sibi annuatim<sup>1</sup> . . . vel vnum denarium in Natiuitate sancti

[f. 43 (40).] Johannis Baptiste.

**860.** Grant by Thomas de Mainwaring to John, son of Robert Ernewey, of 3 oxgangs in Crabwall (in Blacon). 1250-78.

Thomas de Maynwaring dedit Johanni filio Roberti Ernewey iii bouatas terre, cum pertinenciis, in Crabbewalle, quas Robertus filius Ricardi Brun et Philippus filius Suani et Yarridus de se tenuerunt, cum toftis et croftis et mesuagiis, reddendo inde annuatim sibi vnam libram cimini ad Natiuitatem sancti Johannis Baptiste pro omnibus secularibus seruiciis, wardis, releuiis, et sectis curie, et omnibus demandis.

Thomas de Mainwaring, son of the Roger of the last three deeds, and brother of the progenitor of the Mainwarings of Over Peover, occurs in 1252-53 (*Red Bk. of Excheq.* (R.S.), i. 184). The grantee seems to have been the Sir John Arneway, mayor of Chester 1268-76 (Orm. i. 207), in whose mayoralty the Chester plays are said to have been first performed (*ib.* i. 383, 385-6; ii. 577). He died in 1278 (*Ann. Cestr.* 106).

**861.** Grant by Thomas de Mainwaring to John, son of Robert, son of Ernewey, of 3 oxgangs in Crabwall (as in No. 860), etc., saving the service of guarding the ford of the Dee in war time. 1250-78.

Thomas de Maynwaring dedit Johanni filio Roberti filii Ernewey iii bouatas terre in Crabbewalle quas, etc. (as in No. 860 down to mesuagiis), et ii bouatas terre iacentes inter viam et predictam villam, et vnam bouatam iacentem inter terram quam Rogerus pater suus dedit Roberto filio Ernewey et croftum Stephani; dedit eciam vnum mesuagium, cum quodam crofto, iacens iuxta viam tendentem versus Molinton, et vnam sellionem iacentem iuxta mesuagium quod fuit Cordiani, cum omnibus pertinenciis et libertatibus, et asiamentis, reddendo sibi annuatim vnam libram cimini vel vnum denarium ad Natiuitatem sancti

<sup>1</sup> Corner torn off.

Johannis Baptiste pro omni seculari seruicio, wardis et releuiis, et sectis curie, salua custodia vadi de Dee, prout custodiri consueuit tempore guerre.

- 862.** Grant by Roger de Mainwaring to Robert, son of Robert, son of Ernewey, of part of his meadow of Blacon. Regrant by Thomas, son of Roger. *c.* 1200–50 and 1250–78.

Rogerus de Maynwaring dedit Roberto filio Roberti filii Ernewey quandam partem prati sui de Blakene iacentis inter lacum de veteri prato in longitudine et pontem lapideum qui appellatur Wyardesbrugge, et per illas diuisas in latit' a via usque ad pratum domini abbatis sancte Werburge, sicut riuulus diuidit, reddendo sibi annuatim vnam libram piperis vel *vid.* at Natiuitatem sancti Johannis Baptiste pro omni seruicio. Hoc pratum Thomas Maynwaring dedit et confirmauit dicto Johanni (*sic*), reddendo sibi annuatim xx vnum denarios ad Natiuitatem etc. (as above) et ad festum sancti Martini equaliter.

- 863.** Grant by John, son of Robert Arnewey, to abbot S[imon], with his body to be buried in the monastery, of the lands in Crabwall and Blacon in which he and his father and grandfather had been enfeoffed by the Mainwarings. Confirmation and grant by Thomas Mainwaring. 1274–78.

Johannes filius Roberti Arnewey dedit sancte Werburge et S[ymoni] abbati Cestrie, cum corpore suo in monasterio dicte virginis sepeliendo, tres bouatas terre in territorio de Crabbewalle, cum toftis et croftis, et mesuagiis, et aliis pertinentiis, quas Robertus filius Ricardi Brun, et Philippus filius Suani, et Yoruerth quondam tenuerunt, et alias duas bouatas iacentes inter viam et dictam villam, et sextam bouatam iacentem inter terram quam Rogerus de Maynwaring dedit Roberto Arnewey, patri dicti Johannis et croftum Stephani, cum vno mesuagio et quodam crofto iacentibus inter viam tendentem uersus Molinton et terram que fuit Willelmi Beatricis, et vnam sellionem que fuit de bou[ata] Vlfi, iacentem iuxta mesuagium Jordani, et eciam pratum suum in Blakene quod habuit de dono Thome Maynwaring. Hec omnia dedit cum omnibus pertinentiis, sine ullo retenemento, saluis dicto Thome et heredibus suis *xxi**l.* annui redditus de dicto prato, et vna libra cimini annuis de dictis terris in Crabbewalle pro omni seruicio, excepta custodia vadi de Dee in tempore guerre consueta. Has omnes terras, scilicet medietatem ville de Crabbewalle et dictum pratum de Blakene dictus Thomas Maynwaring Deo et



sancte Werburge sine ullo retenemento concessit et confirmavit, et totum dictum redditum imperpetuum quiete clamavit. Salua custodia dicti vadi. Teste G[uncelino] de Badlesmere tunc iusticiario Cestrie.

**864.** Grant by Robert, son of William Arnewey, to Hamon, son of Guy, of land in Northgate Street. ? 1208-29.

Robertus filius Willelmi Arnewey dedit Hamoni filio Guydonis, pro homagio et seruicio suo, terram illam que iacet inter terram eiusdem Hamonis et terram Ricardi filii Osgoth' in Norgate strete, reddendo inde annuatim sibi et heredibus suis iis. in Natiuitate sancti Johannis Baptiste et in festo sancti Martini per equales porciones. Teste Philippo de Orreby.

The father of the grantor was perhaps brother of Robert, son of Arneway (No. 857). See No. 866. His own brother Bertram appears in No. 873. For Hamon, son of Guy, see Nos. 638 and 878.

**865.** Grant by John, son of Hugh Tardif, to John Arnewey of half his shop in Bridge Street, Chester. Late 13th century.

Johannes filius Hugonis Tardif dedit Johanni Arnewey totam medietatem suam sue selde in Bruge strete ciuitatis Cestrie que iacet inter seldam lapideam et seldam Roberti le Mercer', que quidem medietas selde iacet propinquior selde lapidee, in longitudine lii pedum et in latitudine x pedum, reddendo annuatim ecclesie sancte Werburge xviii*d.* ad festum sancti Andree Apostoli, et sibi et heredibus suis vnum obolum in Natiuitate sancti Johannis Baptiste.

Hugh Tardif occurs *c.* 1255-69 (*Journ. Chester Arch. Soc.* N.S. x. pp. 25-30) (misspelt Cardi), and his son John, *c.* 1271 (*ib.* 31).

**866.** Grant by Jordan de Bristol to Robert, son of Robert Arnewey, of land in Crokeslane, Chester. *c.* 1220-50.

Jordanus de Bristowe dedit Roberto filio Roberti Arnewey quandam partem terre sue in Cestria, habentem in latitudine xiii pedes in fronte uersus vicum de Crokeslone et eadem latitudine, extensam usque ad terram que fuit Ricardi filii Philippi, reddendo sibi annuatim vnum denarium in Nat. sancti Johannis Bapt.

**867.** Quitclaim by Roger, son of William Hodard, to Robert, son of Robert Ernewey (No. 858), of all the land in Chester which he held of the abbot of Chester. ? 1213-19.

Rogerus filius Willelmi Hodard quiete clamauit Roberto filio Roberti Ernevey totam terram suam in Cestria quam tenuit de domino abbate Cestrie, iacentem inter terras Petri clerici comitis Cestrie et terras Willelmi filii Ernevey de feodo Thurstani Banastre, reddendo annuatim dicto abbati *vid.*, et sibi et heredibus suis vnum denarium in festo Apostolorum Petri et Pauli.

The Thurstan Banaster mentioned can hardly be the second of that name in the main line, who died by 1199, and is more probably to be identified with his nephew, baron of Newton (Lancs.) 1213-19, or (less probably) with the second son of this nephew, who received a grant of land in Newton (cum Larton) in Wirral from his elder brother between 1219 and 1241 (Orm. ii. 499, 574, *V.C.H. Lancs.* i. 371).

**868.** Sale by Ralph, son of Robert Turnebacin, to John Ernevey, of all his land in Northgate Street, Chester. *c.* 1250-78.

Radulphus filius Roberti Turnebacin vendidit Johanni Ernevey totam terram suam in Nortgate strete ciuitatis Cestrie, iacentem inter terram que fuit Willelmi Kenewrec et terram que fuit Roberti de Bristow, reddendo inde annuatim priorisse Monialium Cestrie *xvid.* ad Natiuitatem sancti Johannis Baptiste et ad Natiuitatem Domini per equales porciones, et sibi et heredibus suis vnum obolum ad festum sancti Johannis Baptiste.

**869.** Grant by Alice, daughter of Picauoys, and her sister Janne to John Arnewey of land in Northgate Street opposite the abbey. *c.* 1250-78.

Alicia filia Picauoys (filia omitted in heading) et Janne soror [f. 43 (40) d.] sua dederunt Johanni Ernevey quamdam terram suam in Nortgate strete Cestrie ex opposito abbathie, iacentem inter terram que fuit Ricardi Pilate et terram que fuit Johannis de Wigornia, reddendo annuatim heredibus Rogeri le Duc *xiiid.* ad festum sancti Johannis Bapt. et ad festum sancti Martini per equales porciones, et sibi et heredibus suis vnum obolum pro omni seruicio, saluo hostilagio dominorum de Thurstanton.

The lodging right of the lords of Thurstanton in the tenement which is reserved here was quitclaimed by the then lord (No. 871).

**870.** Ratification by Matilda de Coddington, widow, of the sale of land in Northgate Street, Chester, to John Arnewey by her daughters, Cecily and Agnes (No. 871). *c.* 1250-78.

Matilda de Codinton in viduitate sua ratam et gratam habuit donacionem quam Cecilia et Agnes, filie sue et heredes, fecerunt



Johanni Ernevey de quadam terra in Norgate strete, iacentem inter terram que fuit Philippi Moule et terram que fuit Roberti Thurstan.

- 871.** Quitclaim by Patrick de Heswall and Agnes (de Thurston) his wife to John Arnewey of lodging right and suit of court, etc., from lands bought by Arnewey (Nos. 869-70). c. 1250-78.

Patricius de Hasilwelle et Agnes vxor eius quiete clamauerunt Johanni Ernevey hostilagium et sectam curie sue et creanciam xs., et omnia alia que eis competere solebant de terris quas dictus Johannes emit de Alicia filia Picauoys et Johanna sorore sua, et Cecilia filia Roberti de Codinton, et de Agnete sorore sua, in Cestria, reddendo sibi annuatim xviii*d.* ad festum sancti Johannis Bapt. et ad festum sancti Martini per equales porciones.

- 872.** Quitclaim by Hugh de Brickhill and his wife to abbot Thomas (II.) of fishing rights in the Dee at Chester. 1291-1323.

Hugo de Brichulle et Marg[areta] vxor eius quiete clamauerunt Thome abbati Cestrie imperpetuum totum ius et clamium suum quod habuerunt in quadam libertate habendi vnum batellum ad piscandum in aqua de Dee, cum pertinenciis in ciuitate Cestrie, quam asseruerunt aliquando pertinere tenementis que Johannes Arnewey habuit ex dono Ricardi filii Reginaldi Arneys et Willelmi de Winchecumbe in Bruggestrete.

- 873.** Title of a tenement in Bridge Street acquired by John Arnewey from Geoffrey de Tarvin. 1250-78.

Bertramus filius Willelmi Ernevey dedit Magistro Andree de Tawelle totam terram suam iacentem in Brugge strete inter terram que fuit Germani Dubbilday super capud cuiusdam viculi tendentis uersus terram que fuit Ricardi de Pereponte. Reddendo inde annuatim domino Cestrie vii*d.* et obolum ad Longable, et ei et heredibus suis vnum obolum ad Natiuitatem sancti Johannis Bapt. pro omni seruicio. Hanc terram dictus magister Andreas dedit Marg[arete] de Tawelle et heredibus suis de corpore suo matrimonialiter procreatis. Reddendo sibi iii obolos annuos in Nat. S. Joh. Bapt. et vii*d.* ob. ad Longable, vt patet in sua carta. Item, hanc terram Johannes Austyn maritus dicte Marg[arete] cum eius assensu in comitatu Cestrie dedit Galfrido de Taruin, vt patet in sua carta, que irrotulatur in Domesday. Hanc eciam terram dictus Galfridus dedit Johanni Ernevey cum quodam

annuo redditu vnus oboli de terra Ranulphi Dubbilday percipiendo, quam de Johanne Austyn et Marg[areta] vxore sua emit, vt patet, etc.

See No. 864 *n*.

- 874.** Grant by Alexander le Beel and Agnes Arnewey, his mother, to Margaret de Stanlow, widow of John Arnewey, of their land longways between a common land-plot of the city of Chester and the rear of the chapel in the lane of Richard Little (?), formerly sheriff. 1278– [See Addenda.]

Alexander le Beel et Agnes Arnewey, mater eius, dederunt Marg[arete] de Stanlowe, quondam vxori Johannis Arnewey, totam terram suam iacentem inter terram que fuit Willelmi Gisehors et terram dicte Marg[arete] in latitudine et longitudine, inter communem placeam terre ciuitatis Cestrie et posteriorem partem capelle in venella Ricardi quondam parui (*sic*) vicecomitis Cestrie, que quidem terra <sup>1</sup> continet in latitudine usque ad predictam capellam xxxviii pedes, et inter ipsam capellam et terram predicti W. Gisehors xxx pedes, cum omnibus pertinenciis, et cum tanta largitate ad portam predicte terre per quam vna carecta possit intrare. Reddendo inde annuatim eis vnum par albarum cirotecarum vel vnum obolum ad Nat. S. Johannis Bapt.

- 875.** Grant by Agnes Arnewey, widow of William le Beel, to Margaret, widow of John Arnewey, of her land on which a chapel was built, with houses and herb-garden (?) etc. 1278–

Agnes Arnewey, quondam vxor Willelmi le Beel, in viduitate sua dedit Marg[arete] de Stanlowe, quondam vxor Johannis Arnewey, totam terram suam super quam capella constructa fuit cum domibus et herbario adiunctis, que quondam fuerunt Alexandri Harre, et cum quodam gardino retro predictam capellam iacente in longitudine inter gardinum quod fuit Willelmi Gisehors et quandam terram dicte Agnetis, et in latitudine inter gardinum quod fuit Ade Godeweyt et capellam dictam, quod quidem gardinum continet in latitudine xl pedes et in longitudine c et xv pedes. Reddendo sibi annuatim vnum par albarum cirotecarum vel vnum obolum ad Nat. S. Johannis Bapt.

- 876.** Grant by Marg[aret], widow of John Arnewey, to S. Werburgh's of the land which she bought from Alexander le Beel and Agnes his mother (Nos. 874–5). 1278–

<sup>1</sup> terram, MS.



Marg[areta] quondam vxor Johannis Arnewey in viduitate sua dedit ecclesie sancte Werburge totam illam placeam terre quam emit de Alexandro le Beel et Agnete matre eius, et eciam capellam cum herbario et toto gardino quam emit de dicta Agnete post mortem viri sui. Reddendo inde annuatim duo paria albarum cirotecarum heredibus dictorum Alexandri et Agnetis.

**877.** Quitclaim by Richard Fitton to abbot Thomas (II.) of all right, etc., in the burgage, with chapel and well, which John Arnewey formerly held in Little Parsons Lane. 1291-1323.

Ricardus Fiton quiete clamauit imperpetuum Thome abbati Cestrie totum ius suum et clamium quod habuit in burgagio illo, cum capella et fonte et ceteris pertinenciis, quod Johannes Arnewey quondam tenuit in vico qui vocatur Petit Personeslone.

**878.** Grant by John Arnewey to the abbey, with his body to be buried there, of lands and rents in Chester bought from Geoffrey de Tarvin (No. 873), John Tardi[f] (No. 865), Ralph Turnebacyn (No. 868), the daughters of Picavoys (No. 869), etc., rendering the services due to the chief lords. Before 1278.

Johannes filius Roberti Arnewey, ciuis Cestrensis, dedit monachis Cestrie, cum corpore suo in monasterio eorum sepeliendo totam terram suam quam emit de Galfrido de Teruin, et redditum vnus oboli de terra Ranulphi Dubbilday percipiendum, et medietatem suam cuiusdam selde in Brugge strete quam emit de Johanne Tardi, et totam terram in Nortgate strete quam emit de Radulpho filio Roberti Turnebacyn, et quamdam terram suam [f. 44 (41).] quam emit de filiabus Picauoys in Nortgate strete, et quamdam terram suam in Bruggestrete quam emit de abbate Cestrie, iacentem inter terram que fuit Hugonis Cissoris et terram que fuit Thome de Bocthon pelliparii, et duos solidos annuos percipiendos de quadam terra iacente inter terram que fuit Hamonis filii Guydonis de Neuton et terram Ricardi filii Osgot. Omnia hec tenementa, cum omnibus pertinenciis, dedit dictus Johannes monachis Cestrie faciendo dominis capitalibus debita inde seruicia que in cartis superioribus continentur.

**879.** Delivery by abbot T[homas] (II.) at a perpetual rent to Robert the chamberlain, senior, of land in Bridge Street, Chester, given by John Arnewey. 1291-1323.

T[homas] abbas Cestrie tradidit<sup>1</sup> ad perpetuam firmam Roberto Camerario, seniori, totam terram in Bruggestrete ciuitatis Cestrie quam habuit de dono Johannis Arnewey iacentem inter terram que fuit Ranulphi Dubbilday et venellam que tendit ad terram que fuit Roberti<sup>2</sup> de Perponte, cum omnibus pertinenciis, et totam terram suam in fine dicte venelle versus Fratres Carmelinos, cum omnibus pertinenciis. Reddendo inde annuatim dicto abbati xxx<sup>ta</sup> solidos ad Nat. sancti Johannis Bapt. et ad Natale Domini per equales porciones, ad quam solucionem integraliter et fi[deli]ter faciendam dictus R. obligauit pro se et heredibus suis tam terras suas quas tenuit in Cristilton quam terras prenominate per ministros abbatis Cestrie distringendas.

Robert le Chamberleyn attests Chester charters in 1292-93 (*Journ. Chester Arch. Soc.* N.S. x. pp. 48-9). For the position of the Carmelite Friary see Morris, *Chester*, p. 146.

**880.** Bond by abbot S[imon] and the convent to maintain two secular chaplains celebrating for ever for the souls of John Arnewey and his wife, etc., one at the altar of St. Leonard in the abbey church, and the other in the church of St. Bridget, with music on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Saturdays, and without music on the other days of the week. 1265-78.

S[ymon] abbas Cestrie et conuentus eiusdem obligauerunt se et successores suos ad sustentandum sumptibus suis ii capellanos seculares imperpetuum celebrantes, scilicet vnum in ecclesia sua conuentuali ad altare sancti Leonardi pro animabus Johannis Arnewey et Marg[areta] vxoris sue et antecessorum et successorum suorum et omnium defunctorum, et alium capellanum in ecclesia sancte Brigide Cestrie de beata Maria, scilicet singulis septimanis feria secunda, quarta et sabbato cum nota, reliquiis autem diebus sine nota continue quantum humana fragilitas permittit celebrantes, et vnam lampadem coram predicto altari sancti Leonardi sicut idem Johannes eam sustentare solebat. Et ad hanc obligationem conseruandam dicti abbas et conuentus subdiderunt se et successores suos coercioni Couentrensis et Lichefeldensis episcopi et archidiaconi Cestrie vel eorum vices gerentibus [vt per simplicem que]rela[m]<sup>3</sup> maior[i] Cestrie qui pro tempore fuerit possint eos ad pred[i]c[ta] [obseruanda]<sup>3</sup> compellere. Pro hiis

<sup>1</sup> Convencio inter abbatem et Robertum, etc., heading.

<sup>2</sup> Ricardi in No. 873.

<sup>3</sup> Fold in text. Portions in brackets supplied from Harl. 2062.



imperpetuum sustentandis dictus Johannes dedit dictis abbati, etc., imperpetuum terras suas de Crabbewalle et pratum suum de Blakene, et tenementa sua in Cestria, prout superius in aliis cartis suis continetur (Nos. 863, 878).

**881.** Grant by Richard Bussel of Penwortham to the abbey of 3 oxgangs in (North) Meols (Lancs., now partly in Southport). *c.* 1150-64.

Ricardus Bussel dedit Deo et sancte Werburge Cestrie iii bouatas terre in Moelis cum hominibus eas tenentibus, solutas ab omni accione.

The editors of the *V.C.H. Lancs.* (iii. 230, cf. i. 335) remark that this gift seems to have been surrendered or repurchased, for in 1311 Thomas de Sutton held the three oxgangs. It is not recorded in the Inquest of Service of 1212 as given in the Testa de Neville.

**882.** Confirmation by Albert Bussel of Penwortham to the abbey of his father Warin's gift of Rufford (Lancs.) and his brother Richard's of 3 oxgangs in (North) Meols (No. 881). 1164-1193.

Albertus Bussel concessit et confirmavit donacionem antecessorum suorum, scilicet Ruthford de donacione patris sui Warini Bussel, et iii bouatas terre in Moelis, cum hominibus eas tenentibus de dono fratris sui Ricardi Bussel, Deo et sancte Werburge Cestrie, in puram et perpetuam elemosinam.

In the Inquest of Service of 1212 the grant of Rufford is ascribed to *Richard* Bussel (*Lancs. Inqs. and Extents* (Rec. Soc.), i. 32). But the scribe of the chartulary doubtless had the original charter before him.

**883.** Final concord between abbot [Thomas II.] and William Hesketh by which the former recognised the manor of Rufford to be the inheritance of Matilda, wife of William Hesketh, and Anabil, wife of Edmund de Lea, in return for an increased rent of 40s. yearly (instead of 5s.) and a payment (orig. fine) of £10. No other service (except forinsec). July 1, 1293.

Abbas Cestrie et conuentus recognouerunt et concesserunt manerium de Ruthford', cum pertinenciis, esse ius et hereditatem Matilde vxoris Willelmi de Hesketh et Anabilie vxoris Eadmundi de Lega, tenendum sibi et heredibus suis de dictis abbate et

conuentu imperpetuum pro seruicio xl solidorum annuatim reddendorum in abbathiam sancte Werburge Cestrie per manus ipsarum Matilde et Anabilie et heredum suorum uel certorum attornatorum suorum sumptibus propriis et propria missione, ad Nat. sancti Johannis Bapt. et ad festum sancti Martini per equales porciones, faciendo inde dominis capitalibus debita seruicia; et ad hec omnia obseruanda subdiderunt dictum manerium districcioni dictorum abbatis et conuentus tam pro dampnis et expensis ibidem leuandis que sustinuerunt occasione arreragii dicti redditus non soluti quam pro ipso redditu. Nec dicti abbas, etc., possint in dicto manerio aliquid clamare nisi seruicium dicti redditus cum pertinenciis. Hec concordia fuit facta in Curia Regis vbi irrotulatur.

The wives of Hesketh and Lea were daughters of Richard Fitton of Great Harwood, who was enfeoffed in Rufford by the abbey before 1260 (*V.C.H. Lancs.* vi. 120; *Lancs. Fines* (Rec. Soc.), i. 177). The rent of 40s. was transferred at the Dissolution to the dean and chapter of Chester, to whom it is still paid by the lord of Rufford.

In Harl. MS. 2062, f. 28, this entry is put into brackets, because a fuller copy of the fine has been entered in a later hand on f. 29. The latter is now much rubbed and partly illegible.

**884.** Grant by William de Mesech' to the abbey of a tenement in Dublin, outside the walls of the city near the bridge opposite the church of St. Andrew, which Silvester de St. Patrick held.

Willelmus de Mesech' dedit ecclesie sancte Werburge Cestrie vnam mansuram integre cum omnibus pertinenciis in Dublinia, extra muros ciuitatis iuxta pontem contra ecclesiam sancti Andree, quam Silvester de sancto Patricio tenuit.

**885.** Licence by Roger, bishop of Coventry and Lichfield, to the abbot of Chester, to construct oratories in his manors in Cheshire in which he may celebrate service for himself, his free household, without prejudice to the rights of others. 1130-48 or 1245-95.

Rogerus Couentrensis et Lichfeldensis episcopus concessit abbati Cestrie vt in maneriis suis in Cestresir' oratoria construere valeat in quibus sibi sueque libere familie sine iuris alieni preiudicio diuina possit celebrari.

**886.** Grant by John de Courci to the abbey, of "Hurmach," with 10 carucates of land within the "thewet" of "Cheuel-



ferna," in order that they may find him from their house a prior and monks for the construction of an abbey of their order in the church of St. Patrick at Down[patrick], to be free of all subjection to their church. ? 1183.

Johannes de Curci dedit ecclesie sancte Werburge Cestrie Hurmach, vna cum x carucatis terre infra thewet de Cheuel-fernam<sup>1</sup> in perpetuam elemosinam, cum omnibus pertinenciis, ea, scilicet, de causa quod conuentus Cestrie inueniet sibi de domo sua priorem et ord[inem suum], ad construendam abbaciam sui ordinis in ecclesia sancti Patricii apud Dun<sup>2</sup>; [ita quod prefata ecclesia Dunensis] libera permaneat ab omni subieccione Cestresir'<sup>3</sup> ecclesie [per decem carucatas] predictas. Teste Malachia Dunensi episcopo, etc.

Some illegible words in this entry are restored from Dugdale's copy made from a Register of St. Werburgh's penes Dec. et Capit. eccl. Cath. Cestriae, anno 1640 fol. 28a (*Mon. vi. 1124*), i.e. Harl. MS. 2062, which has also been collated.

Dugdale's copy is headed "anno domini MCLXXXIII," but his account of the foundation ascribes it to 1185. The former is the date given by the Irish authorities (Archdall, *Mon. Hib. 114*). The first prior was Henry of Hassall (Etleshall), near Sandbach.

**887.** <sup>4</sup> Grant by William, son of William Lancelyn, to abbot T[homas] (II.) of homage, etc., from Hatherton (Nantwich hundred), which Sir John de Orreby formerly held from him. 1291-1323.

[f. 44 (41) d.] Willelmus filius Willelmi Lancelyn dedit T[home] abbati Cestrie homagium et omnimoda seruicia pertinencia de villa de Hatherton' quam quidem villam dominus Johannes de Orreby quondam de se tenuit pro seruicio vnius denarii, vt dictus abbas et successores sui dicta homagium et seruicium et redditum habeant imperpetuum, cum omnibus pertinenciis, vnde dictus Willelmus dicto S'. (*sic*) de Orreby,<sup>5</sup> ad dicta seruicia et homagia facienda literas attornacionis mandauit.

See Orm. iii. 504, 548.

**888.** Agreement arranged by the priors of Clavercote (? Clattercote, Oxon.) and Winchcombe between the abbot and convent of Chester and the rector of Stoke, the former to

<sup>1</sup> Chenelfernam, MS.

<sup>2</sup> Or Duni.

<sup>3</sup> Cestrensis, Harl. 2062.

<sup>4</sup> No Latin headings rubricated in the text in red after this. They are supplied in the margin in black ink.

<sup>5</sup> He is perhaps mentioned in the marginal note, most of which is torn off.

retain all the tithes and ecclesiastical profits of Croughton in the name of their parish church of St. Werburgh, Chester, and their chapel of Wervin, and to have the right of admitting to burial in the cemetery of St. Werburgh's any dying in Stoke and (Little) Stanney with the Holm, a moiety of Whitby and Croughton, and of taking their mortuaries, etc., the rector to receive, as before, from the abbey 2 marks yearly. Also another similar agreement with regard to the tithes, etc., of Croughton. Pd. (incorrectly) in Orm. ii. 389. ? c. 1270-1316.

Abbas et conuentus sancte Werburge Cestrie omnes decimas et prouentus ecclesiasticas prouenientes de villa de Crochtona capi \* ipsius nomine ecclesie sue sancte Werburge parochialis et capelle sue de Wyrvin<sup>1</sup> imperpetuum retinebunt necnon corpora defunctorum in villis de Stoke et Staney cum le Holm, medietate de Wytebi et villa de Crochton in cimiterio ecclesie sue sancte Werburge Cestrie libere ad sepulturam admittent et mortuaria et oblationes que offerrentur pro dictis defunctis, sine reclamacione rectoris ecclesie de Stoke et successorum suorum libere percipient imperpetuum. Dictus uero abbas et successores sui dicto rectori ii marcas argenti imperpetuum annuatim in Nat. S. Johannis Bapt. in abbacia Cestrie soluent secundum ante litem motam soluere consueuerunt sub pena xx solidorum dicto rectori soluendorum infra viii dies a terminoolucionis predicte simul cum debito principali, dummodo a dicto rectore vel procuratoribus suis dictus abbas super dicta solucione fuerit requisitus. Hec uero composicio iudicialiter fuit declarata et cum sigillis iudicum, videlicet virorum religiosorum prioris de Clauercote et prioris Winhecumbie, necnon domini Rogeri de Schoterleg' patroni ecclesie de Stoke, et eciam dicti rectoris consignata. Item alia composicio inter abbatem Cestrie et quendam rectorem ecclesie de Stoke super percepcione decimarum et prouentuum ecclesiasticarum ville de Crouhton a dicto abbate imperpetuum percipiendorum fuit facta et iudicialiter declarata, vnde rector de Stoke imperpetuum percipiet ii marcas argenti annuas, vt superius dictum est. Priore sancte Fredeswide et cancellario Oxonie, iudicibus domini pape delegatis super hiis ex[eque]ntibus et dictam composicionem suis sigillis vna cum sigillo dicti rectoris roborantibus.

\* This proves to be a misreading of "et campo."

<sup>1</sup> Partly illegible, and an attempt seems to have been made to correct to Wytebi, but it was clearly Wyrvin in Ormerod's time, and Harl. MS. 2062 has Wirvin.



Little is known of the Soterley family (no doubt from Sotterley, co. Suffolk, a manor of the earls of Chester, the demesne tithes of which were given to the abbey (No. 487)), who were patrons of Stoke church. Edmund de Soterleghe held a knight's fee in Cheshire in 1252-53 (*Red Book of the Exchequer* (R.S.), i. 184). Roger de Soterley, probably the signatory of the above document, was lord of Arrow in Wirral under the barons of Mold in 1277-78 (Orm. ii. 526), and had been succeeded by an Edmund de Soterley before October 1316 (*ib.* ii. 388).

**889.** Decision of Master S[imon de Baliden (No. 78)], official of the bishop of Coventry, that all the tithes of assarts, etc., in the demesne of Poynton, except from one assart, belonged to the parish church of Prestbury, and imposing silence thereon upon Alan, the chaplain ministering in Poynton Chapel. (Similar judgement by the official of the archdeacon against John Malyns, another chaplain of Poynton.) 1276.

Anno Domini M<sup>o</sup>CC<sup>o</sup>LXX<sup>o</sup>VI<sup>o</sup> Magister S[ymon] Couentrensis et Lychfeldensis episcopi officialis sentencialiter adiudicauit quod omnes decime, tam maiores quam minores tam personales quam prediales, de omnibus assartis et frussuris in terris dominicis ville de Poninton' factis, habitatoribusque in eisdem, prouenientibus, preterquam de vno assarto quod [Henricus]<sup>1</sup> de Worth [quondam excoli fecit in]<sup>1</sup> le Hope, ecclesie parochiali de Prestebur' pertineant imperpetuum, Alano capellano in capella de [Pon]inton' ministranti super percepcione earum imperpetuum imponens silencium.

Sciendum est quod idem capellanus in dicta capella ministrans qui vocabatur Johannes Malyn quasdam decimas de noualibus et assartis de nouo ad culturam redactis in territorio manerii de Poninton prouenientibus asportauit qui eas ecclesie de Prestebur' per iudicium magistri Roberti de Frodesham officialis domini Archidiaconi Cestrie restituere compellebatur, et ne de cetero aliquas decimas in noualibus dicti manerii uel eorum habitatoribus vendicaret uel aliquis ipsius successor exigeret, predictus officialis eis silencium perpetuum imposuit.<sup>1</sup>

This document refutes Ormerod's suggestion (iii. 684 *n.*) that Poynton Chapel was founded in 1312, soon after abbot Thomas had established his right to its advowson before Robert de Holland, justice of Chester. It was unknown also to Earwaker (*East Cheshire*, ii. 282). Robert de Frodsham was probably the vicar of Frodsham who occurs 1276-1301 (Orm. ii. 48).

<sup>1</sup> Illegible. Supplied from Harl. MS. 2062.

<sup>2</sup> The hand which begins with No. 3 (p. 15) ends here.

**890.** Settlement of disputes between Henry de Lacy, earl of Lincoln, and the abbot and convent of Chester, arising in their respective manors of Castle Donington and Weston (with Shardlow and Wilne), separated by the river Trent, the earl conceding to the abbot, etc., one-third of the profits of his ferry at the Bargeford between Derbyshire and Leicestershire, with access for their men, etc., from the ford and Castle Donington to the Leicester high road, and free passage for their grass and hay to and over Langholm ford (or the nearest possible, if that becomes too deep), rendering for such passage 12*d.* yearly ; also the right to save their meadows and pastures in Weston, etc., not yet penetrated by the flow of the river, saving to the earl his demesne rights and fisheries in the waters of the Trent ; the abbot, etc., conceding to the earl a contribution of one-third of the cost of repairing and rebuilding the boat and barge at the Bargeford, free landing there for his men, etc., and free access for them through their land in Wilne to the high road to Derby. February 17, 1309.

Cum mote essent contenciones inter dominum Henricum de Lacy comitem Lincolnie in quibusdam locis et placeis terre, prati et vasti ipsius comitis in Casteldonigton' ex vna parte aque de Trente infra comitatum Leycestrie et dominum Thomam abbatem [et] conuentum abbacie sancte Werburge Cestrie de quibusdam aliis locis et placeis terre et vasti ipsorum abbatis, etc., in manerio de Weston' et hamelettis de Schardelowe et de Wilne, ex altera parte aque de Trente in comitatu Derbeie, Tandem decimo vii die Februarii anno gracie Domini m<sup>o</sup>ccc<sup>o</sup>ix<sup>o</sup> contenciones predictae vtrique conquieuerunt in forma subscripta, videlicet quod predictus comes concessit pro se et heredibus suis quod predicti abbas et conuentus et eorum successores de cetero percipiant et habeant terciam partem proficui prouenientis de bargea et batello ipsorum comitis et heredum suorum facientibus passagium vltra aquam de Trente vsque ad comitatum Derbeie, et similiter facientibus passagium de comitatu Derbeie vsque ad comitatum Leycestrie iuxta vadum quod vocatur le Bargeford', et similiter predictus comes concessit pro se, etc., quod predicti abbas, etc., de cetero habeant viam competentem carandi herbam et fenum suum de quadam placea prati ipsorum abbatis, etc., que vocatur le Steure per pratum et pasturam ipsius comitis quod vocatur Langholm cum equis et carectis et plaustis vsque ad quoddam vadum quod vocatur Langholm Ford' vltra aquam de Trente vsque ad maneria et hameletta ipsorum abbatis, etc., in com.



Derbeie, et si vadum illud temporibus futuris tam profundum deuenerit quod herbam et fena sua de predicta placea prati per vadum illud cariare non poterunt, predictus comes pro se, etc., concessit quod predicti abbas, etc., habeant viam competentem cariandi herbam et fena sua de predicta placea prati que vocatur le Steure vsque ad aliud vadum propinquum et congruum adiacens prato domini [comitis], etc., vltra aquam de Trente predictam, si tale vadum inueniatur; pro qua via habenda dicti abbas, etc., reddent dicto comiti, etc., xii*d*. annuatim apud Casteldonyngton ad festum Natiuitatis beati Johannis Bapt. inperpetuum. Con-

[f. 45 (42).] cessit eciam predictus comes pro se, etc., quod predicti abbas, etc. de cetero pacifice et sine impedimento aliquo possint saluare et defendere terras, prata, et pasturas suas de manerio suo de Weston' et hamelettis de Schardelowe, Wylne et Aston' per cursus aque de Trente non penetrata die confeccionis huius scripti in predictis manerio, etc., saluis tamen dictis comiti, etc., dominiis suis in aquis de Trente et in piscariis suis vbique in predictis aquis, sicut ipse et antecessores sui habere consueuerunt ante confeccionem huius scripti. Et similiter concessit dictus comes pro se, etc., quod homines, animalia et alia bona per batellos et bargeas predictos transeuncia aquam de Trente predictam apud le Bargeford et infra terram et feodum ipsorum comitis, etc., apud le Bargeford et subtus le Bargeford in Casteldonigton' applicancia habebunt viam sufficientem vsque ad altam viam que ducit apud Leycestriam et homines, animalia et alia bona predictam aquam de Trente per batellos et bargeas predictos transeuncia et in Casteldonigton' applicancia sine dampno quantum in ipsis est conseruabuntur. Et pro suprascriptis concessionibus concesserunt prefati abbas et conuentus pro se et successoribus suis quod ipsi inperpetuum inuenient terciam partem sumptuum omnium et misarum ad predictos batellum et bargeam de nouo construendos et reparandos quocienscunque necesse fuerit, et quod batelli et bargee illi possint applicare super terram et feodum ipsorum abbatis, etc., et tenencium suorum in Wilne vltra aquam de Trente apud le Bargeford' et subtus le Bargeford' sine contradiccione vel impedimento aliquo, et similiter inuenient viam competentem omnibus transeuntibus cum animalibus et aliis bonis vltra predictam aquam de Trente et infra terram et feodum ipsorum abbatis, etc., in Wilne subtus le Bargeford' applicantibus vsque ad altam viam que ducit del Bargeford' vsque Derbeiam vbique infra terras et feodum ipsorum abbatis, etc., et tenencium suorum in Wilne, et homines, animalia et alia bona predictam aquam de Trente per batellum et bargeam predictos transeuncia et in Wilne applicancia

indempnes conseruabunt, quantum in ipsis est. Et in omnium suprascriptorum testimonium parti huius scripti cirographati penes predictum comitem remanenti sigillum capituli sancte Werburge Cestrie, et similiter sigillum predicti abbatis sunt apposita, et alteri parti penes predictos abbatem et conuentum sancte Werburge Cestrie remanenti sigillum dicti comitis est appositum.<sup>1</sup>

For the lands of the abbey in Weston-upon-Trent, etc., see No. 128 ff.

**891.** Recovery by abbot Simon in the county court of Chester of the homage, wards, reliefs, etc., of Hugh de Raby, lord of Raby. November 20, 1268.

Comita[t]u Cestrie tento die sancti Edmundi regis anno regni regis Henrici patris domini Edwardi [quingagesimo] tercio per iudicium Curie abbas Symon et conuentus Cestrie recuperauerunt homagium, wardas, releuia, et aliquem <sup>2</sup> redditum xiiis., cum aliis consuetudinibus, etc., de Hugone de Raby, domino de Raby, vnde placitum erat inter eos ibidem ad tunc motam.<sup>3</sup>

The abbey originally held Raby in demesne (No. 351), but at some unrecorded date enfeoffed a family which took the local name. Ormerod does not mention the Hugh of the present entry, who may perhaps have been father of the Robert de Raby who occurs c. 1302-1349 and held the office of gardener of Chester Castle in fee and the serjeanty of the Bridge Gate (Orm. i. 356, ii. 547-8; Stewart-Brown, *Chesh. Chamberlains' Accounts* (Rec. Soc.), 59, pp. 6, etc.).

**892.** Incomplete copy of the same *inspeximus* as that (also imperfect) in No. 2 *supra*, giving the salutation clause in full, inserting "Dei gracia" after "Henricus" and "et Aquitanie" after "Normannie," and ending with "Ranulphus comes."

**893.** Final concord in the county court of Chester between abbot Simon and Ranulf, son and heir of Peter de Thornton, by which Peter, in consideration of a payment of 5 marks, agreed for himself and his heirs to make, repair, and maintain the bridge and causeway at Fulford on the high road from Chester to Ince. August 29, 1284.

From the Chartulary, collated with the copy in the Shakerley (Vernon) MSS. No. 4, f. 94a (V.) at Somerford Park, Congleton.

<sup>1</sup> This document is in a different hand from what precedes, and in darker ink. In Harl. MS. 2062 it is in the same hand as the latter half of the MS.

<sup>2</sup> Rubbed and doubtful. Only a word or two are legible in Harl. MS. 2062, f. 29.

<sup>3</sup> In a different hand from that of No. 890.



Hec est finalis concordia facta in pleno comitatu Cestrie die Decollationis sancti Johannis Baptiste anno regni regis Edwardi filii regis Henrici duodecimo, coram domino Reginaldo de Grey tunc iusticiario Cestrie, dominis Johanne de Grey, Petro de Ardena, Warino de Maingarin, Johanne Boydell', Ricardo de Stokport, [Ricardo]<sup>1</sup> de Mascy, Hugone de Pulford, Rogero de Domvill', militibus, Roberto Grosso venatore tunc vicecomite Cestrie et aliis fidelibus domini regis tunc ibidem presentibus. Inter Simonem abbatem sancte Werburge Cestrie petentem et Ranulphum filium et heredem Petri de Thornton defendentem faccionem refaccionem et sustentacionem pontis et calcete<sup>2</sup> in alta via que ducit de Cestria usque Ines,<sup>3</sup> in loco qui vocatur Fulford', unde placitum fuit inter eos in eodem comitatu, scilicet quod predictus Ranulphus pro se et heredibus suis recognouit se et heredes suos ad faccionem, refaccionem et sustentacionem dictorum pontis et calcete<sup>2</sup> imperpetuum teneri. Ita quod homines pedites et equites, plaustra, bige, et omnia que transitu ibidem indigent libere et sine impedimento transire valeant, et ipsum abbatem et successores suos pro faccione, reparacione, et sustentacione dictorum pontis et calcete quietos clamauit imperpetuum. Pro hac autem recognicione idem abbas dedit predicto Ranulpho quinque marcas. Et irrotulata est hec finalis concordia de consensu parcium in rotulo qui vocatur Domesday.<sup>4</sup>

A copy of this document has been entered in a 16th-century hand, perhaps that of Henry Birkenhead (above, pp. xxix, xxxi), on the *verso* of the same folio (*i.e.* 45 (42) *d*). Below it in the same hand is the sentence: "All that is in this bok of the pope of Rome is clerely abjegate and extincte."

Mr. Fergusson Irvine informs me that Mr. Slater of Ince thinks that Fulford (*i.e.* foul ford) Bridge was what is now called Cryers Bridge, over the Thornton Brook on the boundary of Elton and Thornton. In some maps it is called Thornton Bridge. Mr. Slater also states that two fields in Ince on either side of the main road to Chester are still called Portway Heys (cf. p. 205 above).

<sup>1</sup> Supplied from V.

<sup>3</sup> Yns, V.

<sup>2</sup> calcee, V.

<sup>4</sup> 892-3 in another hand.

## APPENDIX

**894.** Verdict of a jury in the county court of Chester that the abbots of Chester were bound by ancient usage to find a clerk in the exchequer of Chester at their own expense. November 13, 1257.

Harl. MS. 2071, f. 46 (old 32) *d.*

Placita comitatus Cestrie die Martis proximo post festum sancti Martini anno xlij<sup>o</sup> Henrici tertii. De tempore Rogeri de Montealto iusticiario.

M<sup>d</sup> quod die Martis proximo post festum sancti Martini anno regni regis Henrici xlij<sup>o</sup> facta fuit inquisicio per subscriptos utrum abbas Cestrie et antecessores sui consueuerunt et debent inuenire quendam clericum idoneum super custum suum proprium ad scaccarium Cestrie: scilicet per dominos Thomam de Crue et Willelmum de Mascy, Radulfum de Wetenhale, Ranulfum de Ruston, Robertum de Pulle, Robertum de Moldesworth, Robertum de Bulkelegh, Willelmum de Brey, Adam de Kelsale, Mattheum de Holegraue, Willelmum de Lostock, Willelmum de Bonebury et Hamonem de Brett, qui dicunt super sacramentum suum quod sciunt et uiderunt quendam clericum, Adam de Christleton nomine, Robertum de Thurstaneston, Galfridum clericum et Johannem de Willelegh, clericos abbatum Cestrie, exstantes <sup>1</sup> ad scaccarium Cestrie ad irrotulandum et certificandum factum camerarii Cestrie et hoc super custum dictorum abbatum. Dicunt etiam quod dicti abbates <sup>2</sup> talem clericum de iure tenentur inuenire.

<sup>1</sup> ex<sup>a</sup>ntes, MS.

<sup>2</sup> dictum abbatem, MS.





## INDEX I: PERSONS AND PLACES

*The names of towns and townships are given in their modern forms. As the value of the older forms in the text for their interpretation varies according as they occur in original charters, in the chartulary (c. 1310) or in 17th century transcripts, direct reference to the printed document is in such cases necessary. The same caution applies to field names, which, however, are here given in the forms of the text, their modern forms being often unknown.*

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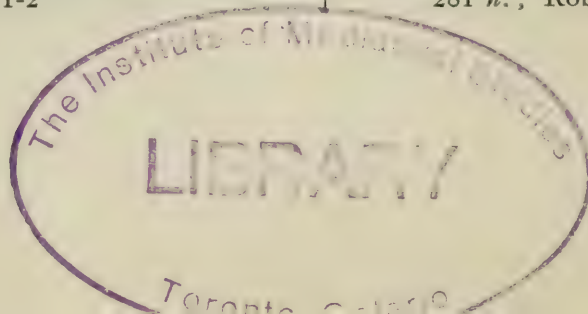


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THE END

The  
Chartulary or Register  
of  
The Abbey of St. Werburgh  
Chester

EDITED WITH INTRODUCTION AND NOTES

BY

JAMES TAIT, M.A., LITT.D., F.B.A.

*President of the Society*

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E R R A T A.

In Index I under Mold: Ralph III is an error. The  
reference is to Ralph II.

On p. (xxxlii), l. 39: For brother read son.

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The chartulary or register of  
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Chester



